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(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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The Clank of Arms

THE capitalist powers today give forth a chorus of snarls, behind which, louder every day, can be heard the clanking of arms.

At this moment Hitler is drumming up the war spirit in Germany with unprecedented fury, and threatening Austria. Only a few weeks ago his government offered a memorandum to the powers at the London Economic Conference publicly inviting them to join in dividing up the western section of the Soviet Union.

The great powers of the capitalist world are threatening each other more openly than ever before in history, and building armaments more furiously than ever before. The United States has taken the lead in the world race to become the most formidably armed power of all.

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IN the midst of these seething conflicts, only the Soviet Union carries on a calm, alert, unshakable policy of peace, while with a heroism unequalled in history it is building a new society, a socialist society.

In the thieves' kitchen of capitalist nations, the Soviet Union takes no sides. But as an expression of its invincible will to peace it is sealing pacts of non-aggression with every capitalist power that will accept such a pact.

Such treaties, which do not guarantee peace, but make its breach at least more difficult for the capitalist bandits, exist now between the Soviet Union and most of its neighbors. One has also been signed with France, and now another is signed with Italy.

The Soviet Union expresses no love for the capitalist powers when it signs these treaties. It does express its readiness to declare its peaceful aims in the most public manner, which a capitalist world allows.

As "Izvestia," official organ of the Soviet Government, declares:

"The U.S.S.R. wishes peace with all, making no distinction whether a power is pursuing its capitalist policy under the banner of bourgeois democracy or Fascism."

Whether it is Pilsudski or Roosevelt, MacDonald or Mussolini, the leaders of the capitalist countries reveal one policy, and that is the policy of war. The Soviet Union will do everything in is power to make it more difficult for all of them to make war.

In so doing the Soviet Union expresses in a powerful way its solidarity with the workers of all capitalist countries, whose rulers are feverishly preparing to drive them to battle and slaughter.

We must respond by building the United States Congress Against War, which will be held Sept. 29 to Oct. 1 in New York, with hundreds of worker delegates from the trade unions and especially from the basic industries, to make the Congress too a powerful expression of working class struggle against war.

Bullets Come First

WITH the Roosevelt public works program, bullets come first. Thus far, out of the only one and half billion that have been spent the lions share has gone to the Army and Navy—$238,000,000 to the Navy and at least $10,000,000 to the Army.

To conceal the bayonets and bullets that pierce through the fraudulent public works program, Administrator of the Public Works Funds, Ickes, yesterday announced that the Government has finally gotten around to the thought of real public works—slum clearance.

But examination discloses that this is just another one of Ickes' periodic speeches to conceal the increasingly obvious fact that the **Roosevelt public works program is a war building program.**

The whole plan is a a fraud. But the true value of Ickes' promises to turn over a new leaf in the administration of the public works funds can be gauged by the discreet announcement printed yesterday morning that Secretary of War Dern, has requested $140,000,000 from the Public Works Fund. And expects to get it quickly.

For the Roosevelt government, bullets come first. Slums can wait.

The Charter of the Open Shop

ON Labor Day, while William Green was rallying the workers to embrace the chains that are drawn about them under the NRA, Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, issued the war cry of the employers, with the NRA as a main weapon, for the open shop.

On Sept. 2, fittingly enough, both Green and Harriman simultaneously issued statements praising the NRA. The Herald Tribune reported the event as follows:

"Both William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Henry I. Harriman, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, in statements prefacing the advent of Labor Day, hailed the NRA program today as yielding signs of real progress out of the depression."

Green and Lewis worked with the auto bosses in preparing the open shop drive of the scab bosses. They gave it their approval. They knew it would mean making the NRA the charter of the open shop.

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A FEW facts. Originally the auto code clause on the open shop read:

"Under the foregoing provisions any employer in the industry may operate under an OPEN SHOP policy, which is hereby defined to mean the selection, retention and advancement of employees on the basis of individual merit . . ."

This was too much of a give-away for Green. He was willing to give the auto bosses the open shop. So the first part about the open shop was struck out. The second part Green OK'd—and OK'ing the open shop for the auto industry he knowingly, wilfully, agreed to it for every basic industry in the country.

Lest Green, in the rising anger of the workers, tries to swallow his approval, we record here some evidence of his connivance with the scab bosses to give the NRA its penetrating edge of the open shop.

On Aug. 26, every capitalist newspaper in the country published a statement by Donald Richberg, counsel for the NRA, reading:

"The Labor Advisory Board (headed by Green and Lewis) approved the code (auto code) as signed by the President."

Along with this approval, Green and Lewis signed another statement.

The crassness of this statement is contained in the fact that it showed Green and Lewis recognized that the auto code would be used as a precedent for the open shop for all industries.

* * *

THE statement said they approved the open shop for the auto industry with the understanding that it "does not establish a precedent to be followed in any other code."

It has become more than a precedent. It has become a weapon to force the open shop with the support of the NRA. What did Green and Lewis have in mind when they wrote it could not become a precedent? They knew it would become a precedent, because the very "impartiality" that Green stressed in the NRA would make it imperative that a weapon handed to one boss should be available to all to attack the workers.

The open shop now bears the dual label of the A. F. of L. leadership and the NRA.

For Workers' Rights

AT the Cleveland United Action Conference, a committee was elected to organize a united front to fight for the preservation of the workers' rights in the face of the attacks under the NRA.

The main incident which inspired this move was Whalen's order to arrest striking pickets, as a test to outlaw picketing under the NRA. As the Cleveland Conference pointed out, this would be followed by an attack on all workers' rights.

There soon followed the injunction against the 2,000 striking A. F. of L. bakers, the murderous assault on the Philadelphia strikers, and the virtual civil war mobilization of the National Guard and company gun thugs against the New Mexico and Utah strikers.

Wednesday, at 2 P.M., at 4 West 12th Street, a conference of representatives of trade unions and other organizations will be held to plan a nationwide united front struggle for workers' rights.

All organizations interested in joining the struggle for the right to organize and picket, against injunctions, and the NRA, should send delegates to this conference.

5,000 Steel Workers March in Ambridge, Pa.

New British Navy Budget Reported at $227,000,000

Dern Asks $140,000,000 for U. S. Army—France, Germany, Make War Threats—U.S. Anti-War Congress Must Be Answer

LONDON, Sept. 4. — The London press yesterday reported that the British government will present a bill calling for 50,000,000 pounds ($227,000,000 today) for building new warships and increasing the navy enlistment by 10,000 men, when Parliament meets this fall.

This is to be Great Britain's response to America's $238,000,000 and Japan's $160,000,000 naval building programs.

Another report announces that in recent months the airports of England have been greatly increased, and that there are now 3,000 of them.

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U. S. War Departments Asks $140,000,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—War Secretary Dern has asked the Public Works administration for $140,000,000, for new equipment for the army.

Of this sum $40,000,000 is for 500 new airplanes, $60,000,000 to motorize and mechanize the army, and $40,000,000 for army housing.

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French Minister Rattles Sabre

TREBEURDEN, France, Sept. 4.—While Hitler's Nazis were roaring their hatred of Marxists, Jews and all foreigners at their Nuremberg congress, Joseph Paul-Boncour, Foreign Minister of France, was rattling the sabre at this seaport of Brittany at the dedication of a monument to Aristide Briand, his predecessor.

Declaring that Austria, the target of intense Nazi propaganda, must remain independent, he declared that "France is strong enough to resist all attempts at violence."

He called Premier Edouard Daladier's recent inspection of France's $100,000,000 fortifications along the German border a "fitting response to attitudes that profoundly trouble the atmosphere of peace."

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France Tests War Equipment

PARIS, Sept. 4.—France is testing out for the first time a completely motorized cavalry unit, which is maneuvering in the Champagne district, at the scene of many battles in the World War. Seventen thousand men are in the field.

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Nazis Build War Fever

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Gas mask parades are seen almost every day in every city in Germany. Billboards, trees, even the entrances to apartment houses all over Germany are plastered with signs which read "Air defense is self defense."

Lectures on war are given every day. The whole population of Germany is bombarded with war preparation propaganda unprecedented in its intensity. After a recent mock air raid over Munich, at which planes dropped streamers weighted with sandbags in place of bombs, a "commission of experts" announced that if the streamers had been bombs the whole old section of the city would have been destroyed.

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NEW YORK.—The United States Congress Against War meets in New York, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1. At this Congress workers elected by trade unions and other working class organizations will declare the unshakable opposition of American workers to war.

Son of Roosevelt Calls for Training 50,000 War Pilots

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, demands that the government train 50,000 air pilots for use in war, in a copyright article published today in all the Hearst papers.

"There are 15,000 pilots in this country and 700 of them have jobs" he writes, and declares that the government should "abolish the organized labor in the pilot profession," put all civilian pilots on the officers' reserve list, pay their wages, and train them and many more for war.

CITY PLANS INCREASED WATER RATES

Other Levies on Gas, Electricity, Will Fall Heaviest on Workers

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Determined at all costs to pay the huge loans to Wall Street banks without cutting into the enormous plundering of the city treasury by the high office holders, the city Tammany administration today announced a program of new taxes to be levied in the immediate future.

Will Hit Poor

Shrewdly calculated to conceal the fact that the new tax program will ultimately fall heaviest upon the poorest section of the population, the Tammany tax program announced by the famous Tammany Board of Strategy headed now by Samuel Untermeyer, is tentatively announced as follows:

An increase of 50 per cent in water rates. A five cent tax on all taxi rides. A general tax on the gross earnings of the utility companies. A general tax on earnings of brokerage houses.

Close examination of the proposed program, which it is said will raise between $30,000,000 and $125,000,000 of new revenue, reveals that the proposed taxes on the utilities and brokerage houses are beset by legal and practical difficulties, while the taxes on water rates and taxi rides can be easily enforced.

The Tammany officials admitted that the water rate increase will inevitably cause higher rents for all dwellings, particularly tenements. The taxi imposts will fall heaviest upon the 30,000 independent individual taxi drivers who, it is expected, will have their tips, an important part of their income, curtailed.

Will Cause Higher Rates

In addition, whatever taxes are levied upon the big utility companies will ultimately find their way into the monthly bills of the consumers. This will increase even further the present extortionate electric and gas rates paid by the consumers.

Banks Get Millions

The city has already drawn on the funds set aside for the salaries of the school teachers in order to pay the interest to the Rockefeller-Morgan Banks who hold the city's loans.

Thus far this year, the city has paid $148,000,000 to the banks in interest and loan payments.

Picatinny Arsenal To Receive $60,000 for Munitions Production

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—More than $60,000 in brass forgings have been ordered for the Picatinny Arsenal here, for ammunition production purposes. This is in line with increasing demands of regular army units for stocking up on war supplies.

HURRICANE NEARS FLORIDA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A hurricane is approaching the Florida coast, between West Palm Beach and Melbourne, the weather bureau announced tonight, warning against heavy high winds and tides.

STEEL, METAL UNION LEADS THE MARCH

Crack Open Traditional Steel Trust Company Town

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Sept. 4.—Sweeping down the streets of Ambridge, notorious town of company unions and traditional fortress of the Steel Trust, over five thousand steel workers marched today in a parade a mile and half long, the largest demonstration of steel workers in the history of the town. Not since the heroic fight during the great steel strike of 1919, has such fighting spirit been seen here.

The parade was organized and led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Leading the thousands of marching workers were John Meldon, Jimmie Egan, Pat Cammor, William Heinzl, and Charles Young, all leaders of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Carry Banners

For two solid hours, the ranks of the steel workers moved through the town, with banners flung high. At the head of the march, a tremendous banner, carried by scores of steel workers, proclaimed in huge letters the slogan, "Join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Greeted by Applause

As the Ambridge Italian Band of twenty sent the sound of revolutionary music echoing through this steel trust town, the workers who lined the route of march burst into applause.

Over five hundred copies of the "Daily Worker" were sold along the line of the parade.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor were conspicuous by their absence.

Mingled with the marchers were hundreds of women and children, the families of the steel workers.

Victorious Strikers Join

A particularly inspiring moment came when big truckloads of victorious steel strikers from the McKeesport plant turned into the main line of march. Wave upon wave of ovation greeted these steel workers who had fought their recent strike to a successful conclusion.

Joining in solidarity with the steel marchers, were five union locals; the local of the National Electric Company, number 102; the Central Tube Local, number 101; the Seamless Tube Local, number 103; McClintic-Marshall Local, number 104; the A. M. Byers Local, number 105. Workers of the J. and L. Aliquippa Company also marched.

Significantly, hundreds of steel workers of the "independent union" of the U. S. Steel American Bridge Works—joined the historic march.

Strike Developing

The parade ended with a big mass meeting, and with dancing and the serving of refreshments at the Union headquarters.

Not only Ambridge, but all the surrounding stzel towns felt the thrilling effect of the parade. The fighting spirit of the workers is higher than ever, and a strike situation is rapidly developing.

VOTE DOWN MELLON'S CO. UNION

Workers Reject Plan of Aluminum Trust by 2,779 to 810

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 4.—Andrew Mellon's company union plan proposed to the workers at the New Kensington plant of the Aluminum Company of America, owned by the Mellons, was defeated yesterday by a vote of 2,779 to 810.

The 810 who voted for the company union comprised foremen, managers, guards, stool pigeons. The workers voted almost solidly against the company union.

For days, the Mellon officials had tried to terrorize the workers into accepting the company union plan. Indirect threats of discharge were made. The men were not sure the ballots were not marked. But in spite of this they overwhelmingly rejected the company's union and decided for the right to belong to a union of their own choosing.

Dallas Organizer Tortured and Then Murdered in Jail

Giant Mass Protest Meet to Be Held Wednesday Night

DALLAS, Texas.—Crushed eyes and cheekbones, electricity burn on the soles of his feet, bruises all over the body of T. E. Barlow, Communist Party organizer, prove that he was deliberately murdered after being arrested at the relief stoppage demonstration last Thursday.

The demonstration was held the day before the announced relief stoppage affecting more than 6,000 workers was to go into effect. Barlow was arrested together with H. W. McComb and E. E. Hardy and rushed away to the city jail. From there they were transferred to the county jail and held incommunicado. Comrades visiting them in the county jail were not allowed to see them.

Hundreds of workers are visiting the funeral parlor where the body of the heroic fighter for the working class lies in state. An honorary guard stands near the body day and night.

A giant mass meeting will be held Wednesday night protesting the brutal murdering of this militant leader. Protest telegrams should be sent to the Governor and Sheriff Little of Tarrant County, Texas.

St. Louis Police Attack Pickets

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 4.—Following a brutal police attack against pickets who attempted to prevent scabs from entering the Angelica Jacket Co. at 16th and Olive St., in the big dress strike here, 16 strikers were arrested. The strike has spread to 71 shops and about 6,000 workers are involved.

Fear to Jail NMU Utah Head at Meeting of 1,500

Coal Output Zero; Scabs Armed With Rifles; Picket Lines Re-established As Miners Face Terror With Determination to Win

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 4.—Armed deputies here yesterday were prevented from arresting Charles Guynn when he spoke at a mass meeting of 1,500 workers in Helper Public Park on the strike led by the National Miners Union. The deputies did not dare to make an arrest, though warrants are out for Guynn, Charles Whetherbee and Paul Crouch on the charge of criminal syndicalism.

Coal production here is practically zero despite the fact that scabs are imported and go to work armed with rifles and wearing deputy sheriff's badges.

Picket lines were established Monday morning, and the miners are preparing for a determined and militant resistance to the attacks of the armed guards.

Several members of the U.M.W.A. were fired for refusal to become armed mine guards.

The general strike call and leaflets and the "Carbon County Miner," official organ of the N.M.U. here, were printed and effectively distributed in every mining camp despite the efforts of armed deputies to stop their circulation.

The strikers' ranks are unbroken. Wholesale evictions of miners is going on without even the usual legal formalities.

There is an urgent need of tents and funds for food and defence.

The National Guard is now camped within five miles of Carbon County, the storm center of the strike.

There is a countywide school strike against the use of teachers as armed thugs, also demanding free tuition and books.

Around 10,000 miners are striking in Utah and New Mexico. Martial law has been declared in the New Mexico coal fields. The strike began here when the operators broke the agreement they had originally signed with the N.M.U.

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Vote to Continue Strike

GALLUP, New Mexico, Sept. 4. — One thousand miners voted to continue their strike despite martial law which has been declared in Gallup.

General Wood, National Guard head, told the miners at a meeting with a committee of the strikers that they would be permitted to picket. All meetings, however, are prohibited, as the decree says not more than three people can congregate at a time.

In groups of three, six hundred pickets marched past the Gamerco Mine, the largest in New Mexico.

Early Thursday morning they were driven away at the point of bayonets on the order of General Wood. When the miners demanded to see him they were told "he is not at home."

A mass meeting of miners was held across the state line from Gallup, 21 miles away.

Relief committees are being smashed by the National Guard in an effort to drive the men back into the mines.

Local NRA officials have canvassed the town and told business men not to donate food or supplies to the strikers because they are striking "against the spirit of the NRA."

Anna Starkovsk, chairman of the relief committee, reports strikers' families totally without food. Unless relief is rushed immediately some of the miners face starvation. Funds should be sent for relief immediately to Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico. Food should be sent directly to Relief Headquarters, 523 Princeton, Gallup, New Mexico.

Protests Pour In on Utah Officials from Penna. Miners

Call United Front Meet Today in N. Y. for Workers' Rights

NEW YORK.—Protests from the Pennsylvania coal fields are pouring in on Sheriff Bliss of Helper, Utah, and on Governor Seligman of New Mexico, and Governor Blood of Utah against the armed attacks on striking miners, led by the N.M.U.

Mathho Soldo, secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the N.M.U. in Cowardale, Pa., sent a message of protest. Local 126 of the N.M.U., through its secretary, John Hartus, also sent a protest.

On Wednesday, at 2 P.M., there will be a united front conference at 4 West 12th St., to plan a nationwide protest against the terror in the Utah and New Mexico mine strike as well as to organize united front action of all workers to preserve the workers' rights against the offensive of the bosses under the NRA.

Farmers Must Pay More for Supplies; BuyingPower Drops

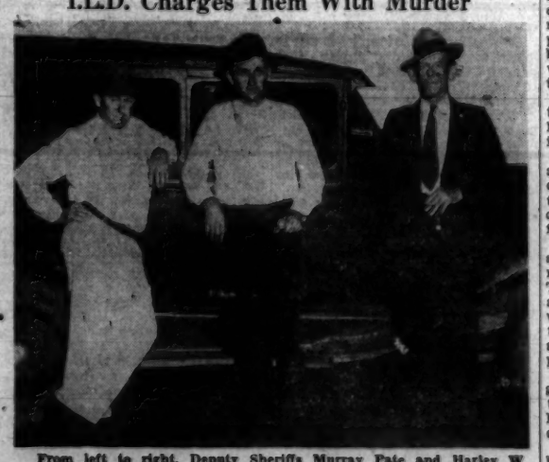
Mail Order House Prices Rise 10 to 20 Per Cent

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The retail prices on all farm implements were increased from 10 to 30 per cent by the Sears, Roebuck Co., it was announced today. Items affected include tractor discs, harrows and cultivators.

This news comes after the announcement made the other day by the Department of Agriculture of the 4-point drop in the purchasing power of the farmers.

ILD Files Murder Charges Against Five Tuscaloosa Officials

I.L.D. Charges Them With Murder



From left to right, Deputy Sheriffs Murray Pate and Harley W. Holeman, and Private Detective W. I. Huff, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., who are accused by the I.L.D. of murdering Dan Pippen, Jr., and A. T. Harden, Negro boys, on the night of August 12.

NEW YORK.—Direct charges of murder against five Tuscaloosa County officials have been filed by the International Labor Defense with the special grand jury meeting there today after a long recess, to "investigate" the lynching of Dan Pippen, Jr., and A. T. Hardem, on Aug. 12, it was revealed by I.L.D. officials.

The I.L.D. charges, laid against Deputy Sheriffs Harley W. Holeman and Murray Pete and Private Detective W. I. Huff, who are accused of murdering the two Negro boys with their own hands while they were in their custody, and against Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin, charged with directing and plotting the murder, were made in the form of a letter filed with the Grand Jury. Specific evidence pointing to their guilt is cited.

The I.L.D. points out in its letter demanding the removal, arrest, indictment and death penalty for the officials named, that the very composition of the Grand Jury—a lily-white jury of business men and landlords, in charge of Foster himself and of Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., of Alabama—proves its intended whitewashing role, and the demand is raised of an investigation by a jury containing Negroes and white sympathizers to the liberation struggles of the Negro people.

Copies of the charges have been sent to President Roosevelt, U.S. Attorney General Homer Cummings, Governor Miller and Attorney General Knight of Alabama.

Also included in the charges is R. R. Bambarger, white Tuscaloosa landlord, who is charged along with Holeman and Pate of the murder of James Pruitt, Negro tenant of Bambarger, on Aug. 13.

The I. L. D. charges, as filed with [illegible] and Private Detective W. I. Huff, all of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, of shooting with their own hands, murdering, and lynching, Dan Pippen, Jr. and A. T. Harden, Negro boys, on the night of Aug. 12, 1933, while these boys were in their custody.

"We accuse them of shooting, attempting to murder, and wounding, Elmore Clarke, a Negro, who was also in their custody, on the same night.

"We accuse Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, of helping to direct this lynching, and with being the direct accomplices of the three officers named above, in this murder.

"We accuse Harley W. Holeman and Murray Pate of shooting and murdering James Pruitt, Negro of Tuscaloosa, on Aug. 13, while he lay across the bed in his own hut, and we accuse H. R. Bambarger, whose tenant Pruitt was, of aiding and abetting and being a direct accomplice in this murder . . .

"We charge that the very accounts given by these officials themselves of their actions in connection with the lynching of Pippen and Harden, indict them of first degree murder . . .

"The officers stated, and there has been no contradiction, that they left Tuscaloosa with their prisoners at 9:30 in the evening, and that the "kidnapping" which they charge occurred, took place at 12:00 midnight, two and a half hours later, not more than 40 miles away from their point of departure. That these officers should take as long a time as this in driving forty miles, on good roads,

the Grand Jury, read in part:

"The International Labor Defense accuses Deputy Sheriffs Murray Pate and Harley W. [illegible]

Continued on page 5

Gas Used by Sheriff to Arrest Strikers

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 31.—Police used tear gas bombs to disperse a group of pickets from the Harvey Blodgett hop ranch, and to arrest nine workers who were suspected of organizing the strike on the ranch. One of the strikers arrested was a Mexican, with a family of ten. The workers who raised a fund for his family were deeply roused, and more trouble is threatened. The men were demanding a wage increase from $1 to 50c for a hundred pounds of hops.

The ILD is preparing the defense of the arrested workers, who have not yet been brought to trial.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Shoe Union to Fight Elco Co. Injunction Against Picketing

Elco Co. Gets Temporary Injunction in Next Step to Smash Strike Which Continues Strong; 47 Shops Settle

NEW YORK.—Having failed in their attempt to smash the shoe strike through the NRA, the shoe manufacturers are now supporting the Elco Shoe Co. in obtaining a temporary injunction against the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. The Executive Committee of the Industrial Union, at its meeting yesterday, decided to institute action agains the temporary injunction and fight to prevent it from becoming permanent. Strike pickets were recently arrested at the Elco Shoe plant on Grover Whalen's orders. The plant, although flying the Blue Vulture, pays less than $15 a week for 70 hours of work to its workers.

At the same time strike settlements are being made in both the slipper, shoe and stitchdown shops, and the ranks of the strikers are growing. Nearly 47 settlements have been made in the shoe and slipper sections of the trade. A strike of workers on doll footwear has practically tied up the entire industry producing these goods. The workers came to the union to ask for leadership.

A mass meeting called by the officials of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Protective Union (A. F. of L.) last Thursday in Brooklyn to organize the shoe workers proved to be a complete fiasco when only 81 workers turned out to the meeting. Of these quite a number were members of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, who came to ask questions. A detail of at last 30 police were stationed at the door of the meeting to prevent any but Boot and Shoe members to enter.

No speeches, only questions were called for by the chairman. Questions by the workers were directly on the issue of the present strike. Does the union expect to enter the field now controlled by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union and break the strikes, many asked. A shout rose from the workers expressing their disapproval. Finally the meeting adjourned when the officials could not account for their failure to take any steps in behalf of the shoe workers up to date.

Election Slate of C. P. Named in Glen Cove, L. I.

Chas. McLoughlin to Run for Mayoralty; 5 Planks in Platform

GLEN COVE, L. I.—Charles McLoughlin has been nominated by the Communist Party for the Mayoralty and Supervisor position in the city here. Three commissioners and two assemblymen have also been nominated.

Robert Collins, Gunner Bjionson, and Morris Feldman were selected for the commissionerships; William Meyer and Maurice La Forgia were named assemblymen for Nassau county.

The platform of the Communist Party in the coming election campaign contains 5 planks: unemployment insurance, no foreclosures and evictions, equal rights for Negroes, against bosses wars and all war funds for the unemployed.

The Glen Cove City Council recently refused to declare a moratorium on foreclosures and impose a heavy tax on the rich. This was the decision at a conference they held with the Unemployed Council. The Council presented demands for removal of all welfare officials, increase of the wage scale of relief workers, no foreclosures and increased taxation on the wealthy.

800 Negro Workers Strike for More Pay in Charleston, N. C.

CHARLESTON, N. C., Sept. 4. — The plant of the Charleston Bagging and Manufacturing Co. was shut down tight this week when 200 Negro women workers led the 800 workers in the plant on strike for the minimum wage under the NRA blanket code. "We want $12 a week," was the slogan which called the workers out on strike soon after the plant opened last Saturday morning. The Charleston bagging mill is described as a "hell-hole" by Charleston workers. Slaving under a stretch-out system, with 55 to 60 hours a week and pay averaging less than $8 a week, the workers of the weaving department decided to strike for the $12 wage provided under the textile code which the company has ignored.

When these demands were rejected by Samuel Stauffer, the general manager, as well as the demand to be paid immediately, the workers called on the rest of the workers to join them. They removed all the bobbins, chopping knives and other machine parts to protect themselves in the event of police attack. Their past experiences stood them in good stead. The police, 40 strong, had already been called. Seeing the militant spirit of the strikers the police advised Stauffer to grant the demands of the workers for their pay. The police then drove the workers away from the plant and surrounded it to prevent picketing.

Worker Exposes Gov't Deportation Terror Against Foreign-Born

NORWOOD, Mass.—At a meeting held here Barney Creegan' a worker held for deportation for his militancy in behalf of the unemployed workers of Worcester, exposed the role of the Immigration Department.

Calling for a sharper struggle against Miss Perkins' deportation tactics, he told of his case and that of Sam Paul, a Greek worker who now starts his fourth month of prison for refusing to give evidence in the "one man" deportation court.

Action in this case, by sending telegrams to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., is requested of all organizations, by the Boston International Labor Defense District.

EL EMPIRICO
117 WEST 116TH STREET
GUARANTEED CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS
Lowest Prices in City
Tobacco Workers Industrial Union Shop

Negro Woman Toiler Fights Jim-Crow in Employment Office

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I was in the employment office recently and I saw for myself the Jim-Crowism there. They have a small room for the Negro women to wait and a big room for the white workers. Well, I went to that office two days and I talked to the workers and they told me that they would rather be by themselves and would not say anything, for it was the owner's place and he could do as he wanted do.

Well, friends, I am a Negro worker and I could not stand it any longer. I had to tell the agent, "What is this, a Jim Crow office!" and she said, "I am running this office to suit myself." I told her I was going to show her how to run it and I told all the workers in the little room to come out and sit in the big room, where I was sitting, but they were afraid and said they did not want any trouble.

I asked for my money and she said I would have to wait five days. I told her to give me my money for I was going to put this office on my list and stop their Jim Crow in this city. There was too much of that in the South. She told me, "Don't do that, I will give you your money today." And she did, but I told her, "Don't do me any favor, I am going to watch on this office. And I left. Some of the workers came outside and asked me to get their money for them.

Lovestone Group Withholds Money from Scottsboro

NEW YORK—In an effort to win publicity from the International Labor Defense for their own political advantage, the Scottsboro Defense Club, organized by the renegade Lovestonite group, is withholding funds which it collected from workers for the Scottsboro defense.

Jenkins, oranizer of the Scottsboro Defense Club, was expelled from the I. L. D. for disruptive activity. He now refuses to turn over to the I. L. D. $20 which he collected unless his outfit is advertised in the press.

William Lawrence, secretary of the New York District of the I. L. D., calls upon workers to be on their guard against unscrupulous groups such as this which misappropriate funds for their own ends. Workers who contributed funds to the defense through the club should demand that the money be immediately turned over to the Scottsboro Fund of the I. L. D.

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(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
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SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
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Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

City Events

WHITE GOODS WORKERS SPECIAL MEETING

The Board of Trade of the White Goods Departments of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union will have a special meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, in the office of the Union, 131 W. 28th St. All members of the Trade Board and active union men are urged to attend.

U. S. Depositors Meeting

A meeting of U. S. Bank depositors is called for today at 8 p.m. at Intervale and Willkins Aves.

A meeting of the Bronx delegates is called by the Committee of 28 to be held Sunday next at 1447 Charlotte St., to prepare arrangements for the October 14 demonstration.

Bronx Janitors Meet

A mass meeting of Bronx Janitors and superintendents to discuss evictions and wage cuts is called for tomorrow, 8:30 p.m. at the I.W.O. club rooms 813 E. 180th St.

Boat Ride Money Refunded

Workers who were unable to get on the boat at the I.L.D. Excursion Sunday and had tickets' will get their money refunded from the district office.

Not expecting a large turnout because of the Labor Day week end, a small boat was hired for fear of financial losses. When it was known in the I.L.D. district office that the boat would be too small unsuccessful attempts were made to get a larger one. Failure of many branches to report their sales caused added difficulties. Steps will be taken in the future to avoid such a situation.

JIM GRALTON TO SPEAK

To aid the Conolly House, Communist Party headquarters in Ireland, the Irish Workers Club invited all workers to a picnic next Sunday, at Van Cortland Park, near the golf links.

Jim Gralton will talk. There will be songs, dances and other amusements.

SLIPPER WORKERS MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of slipper workers is called for 1 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum today at which Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is scheduled to speak. Shop chairmen and shop committees of all settled shoe shops are scheduled to meet at Irving Plaza Hall today at 6 p. m.

AFL Dockers Union to Discuss Wages

ILA Conference Meets in New York Today

NEW YORK.—With the wage agreement of the International Longshoremen's Association, the A. F. of L. organization on the waterfront, expiring on October 1, J. Ryan, president, has calleda wage scale conference which meets this morning at 165 11th Ave. to discuss "a new agreement."

The longshoremen, knowing Ryan's connections with the bosses, expect that he will propose a wage cut, or maneuvre to obtain one for the shipping companies.

A strong rank and file opposition is expected, as there will be a bitter fight against any proposed wage cuts.

Chain Grocery Swipes Sundays from Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

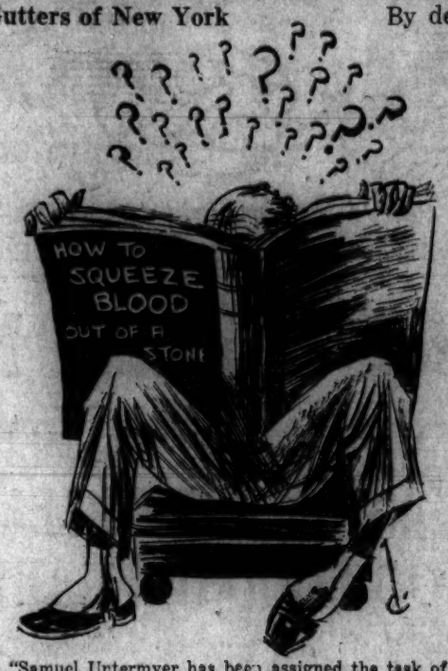
NEW YORK.—One of the big chain grocery store systems has enforced a new ruling that compells all of their store workers to attend high pressure, sales-forcing meetings on Sundays. Thus, the company is not using their time, but the workers, in "pepping up" their organization.

At a recent meeting, over 300 employes were forced to give up their one day a week of rest—Sunday—to attend this gathering, which was strictly company business. Besides, the employes were not paid for giving up this day of rest, but were told that if they did not attend that they could look for another job.

—F. P.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

Gutters of New York By del



"Samuel Untermyer has been assigned the task of discovering new sources of revenue for Tammany."—News Item.

Shoe Repair Workers Vote for General Strike

Registration for Strike on Thursday

NEW YORK.—A vote to call a general strike of shoe repair workers was taken last Sunday at a packed mass meeting of more than 700 shoe repair workers gathered at Irving Plaza at the call of the newly formed Shoe Repair Workers' Union, a section of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. The vote was unanimous with every worker rising from his seat, and was the signal for a big demonstration of cheering and applause as the workers expressed their enthusiasm and willingness to carry on a struggle to improve their conditions.

While no definite date for the strike has been announced, registration for the strike is to be held on Thursday evening at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. The hall will be open from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. and workers are urged to register at the hall immediately after work.

The meeting of the shoe repair workers was addressed by Lippa, the Philadelphia organizer who reported the recent victory of the shoe repair workers there, George Martin, the union's organizer, H. Maglicano, who spoke in Italian, and Fred Biedenkapp, general secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. A collection of $90.65 was made towards the strike fund and the workers pledged themselves to raise $3 each to augment the fund. One hundred thirty-four workers present joined the union.

Meeting Protesting Negro Discrimination Broken Up by Police

ALBANY N. Y.—Police broke up a demonstration held to protest the exclusion of two Negro workers from the local Salvation Army headquarters on Liberty St.

Rupert Carlton and Reuben Plasket' two Harlem delegates to the State Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers, were told by Lieutenant Olsen of the "Army": "We can't admit colored people. We never did and we never will."

As a result the workers took out a warrant for the arrest of Lieut. Disen, an official involved.

CORRECTION

Through an error of omission in Amter's Aug. 30 article, "Appeal to Party Members in Ohio'" the words "bosses" was left out of a sentence. The corrected sentence should read: "The Daily Worker is our main organ in liquidating the lies of the bosses and the illusions of the workers".

Bond Laundry Bosses Try to Cheat Workers

Sign Settlement Then Fire Workers

NEW YORK.—The Bond Laundry bosses' attempt to evade the terms of their recent agreement with the Laundry Workers Industrial Union was exposed when they refused to take back three of the striking drivers. The strike in that shop was won largely through the sympathetic attitude of the laundry customers who refused to give their wash to striking laundries.

The strike of the Bond Laundry which lasted four weeks, severely crippled the business. If the bosses decline to take the settlement seriously, mass pressure will surely be exercised to enforce union conditions.

US Young Ukrainian Congress Endorses Anti-War Meetings

NEW YORK.—The World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism and the United States Congress Against War were enthusiastically endorsed at the first Convention of the Youth Section of the Ukrainian Toilers, which opened yesterday at Manhattan Lyceum.

The delegates who pledged support represented a membership of working and student youth in many cities as far West as Chicago, and including Pittsburgh, Dearborn, Mich., Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Buffalo. The delegates on their return to their respective branches will affiliate their locals to the city committees now actively working for the September 22 Paris Congress and the September 29 to October 1 United States Congress.

NEW YORK.—The Youth Clubs of the Finnish Workers Federation will send a delegate to the Paris World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, the executive committee of the Federation announced yesterday. It called on all Youth Clubs affiliated with it to elect delegates, from among whom one will be selected by the executive committee, which will finance his trip.

Quick action was asked, as the delegate must sail Sept 15. On his return' a tour will be arranged so that the delegate can visit all the federated clubs. The names of the candidates should be sent as soon as possible to the Finnish Workers Federation, 35 E. 12th Street, New York City.

Demonstration to Enforce Right to Picket NRA Plant

Robert Minor to Head Protest of Furniture Strikers

NEW YORK.—Furniture workers on strike for five weeks at the Progressive Table Co., 95th St. and Ditmas Ave., Brooklyn, will hold a protest demonstration on Wednesday morning at 7 a.m. against the denial of their right to picket this NRA firm. Picketing has been prohibited at this plant by an injunction order issued to the company recently.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor, Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union and A. J. Muste of the Conference of Progressive Labor Action have been asked to head the demonstration.

The workers are on strike for better conditions under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Call Strike of Dye Workers In Paterson Today

Weidmann Shop Expected Out; Prepare in Lodi

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 4.—Workers of the Weidmann Dye Shop numbering nearly 1,500 will strike tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock if the demands which their committee will present to the bosses are not granted. This was the decision of the workers at their local meeting last Saturday. The committee will present demands for an hourly rate of 75 cents for the men, 50 cents for the women, an 8-hour day and a 40-hour week, for one man to a machine and the recognition of the National Textile Workers' Union shop local.

A committee of the Associated Silk Workers are to meet with representatives of the National Labor Advisory Board in Washington tomorrow to arbitrate the strike of the 6,500 silk workers. Anticipating a deal with the bosses through the NRA, the Associated officials have deliberately failed to call meetings of the strikers for the past two days in order to dampen the ardor of the strikers.

The National Textile Workers' Union calls the broadsilk workers to a mass meeting next Wednesday night at Carpenters' Hall, 56th and Van Houten Sts., to discuss the question of mediation of the strike and the demands to be raised by the strikers.

On Tuesday night a mass meeting of all dye workers in Paterson is called by the National Textile Workers' Union to discuss spreading of the strike of the dye workers and to obtain the support of the workers, for the demands raised by the Weidman workers. The meeting will be held at 612 River St. at 8 p.m. The workers of the United Piece Dye Works will meet on the same night at 416 Main St., Lodi, and the night workers will gather at 36 Wall St., Passaic, to make preparations for the strike in the Lodi plant.

Jerry White's Trial To Be Held Today

NEW YORK.—The trial of Jerry White, framed on charges of having a "concealed dangerous weapon" when a lawless raid was made recently on the Furniture Workers Union meeting, will take place this morning at 9:30 a.m. in the Magistrate's Court at Second Ave. and Second St.

Through an error, the Daily Worker announced it as scheduled for yesterday.

Workers are asked to be present at the trial to demand the release of White.

REGISTER WITH BOARD OF ELECTIONS

CLEVELAND, O.—The Communist Party here wishes to instruct workers who have signed the petition to put the Party on the ballot that this signature does not mean they have registered for the coming elections. They must register before Sept. 12 in order to vote.

SPORTS

As to Perverted Standards of Fame

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

BERNON S. PRENTICE, the chairman of the American Davis Cup Committee issued yesterday the text of his official report to the membership of that body. He resents elaborately the charges that the Cup team had been overworked. At the same time he expresses the "highest admiration" for Vines' gameness in struggling until an ultimate collapse after his ankle had been sprained.

His emphasis of that admiration implies a great deal. Prentice made perfunctory efforts to prevent Vines from continuing "as the final match with Perry had no bearing on the result," but he does not deny that he considers it to have been the only sporting procedure under the circumstances. An exceptionally pertinent letter came into the office a few days back and I reprint it in full.

Dear Newhouse:

In your column on the decline of Ellsworth Vines, you did not mention the fact that Vines is only one of a dozen potentially brilliant players whose possibilities have been destroyed by an imbecilic policy of overwork.

To achieve ranking in the International First Ten, one must consider tennis skill as the most important achievement in life. Of course, this can only occur in bourgeois countries where perverted standards of fame sacrifice the mental and physical health of thousands of youths.

But, assuming that the consummate artistry of Tilden's game is worth achieving, we find that American tennis officialdom has been so siderations that it has consistently blinded by immediate financial conruined every promising player of the last eight years.

It is no coincidence that the greatest tennis experts of all time gained the heights years after they reached their maturity.

Tilden was twenty-seven when he assumed leadership. Lacoste, Cochet and Borotra were no striplings when they routed Tilden, Richards and Johnston. Jack Crawford for years, has been improving his game slowly and now at twenty-five he is at the top.

Ever since the Davis Cup went to France, officials have scoured the country for Tilden's successor. Promising candidates, all youngsters, have been rushed from tournament to tournament until a pseudo-perfection was attained. As a result, these kid stars, after twinkling for a short while, have become mediocre players with their vitality burned up.

Wood, when nineteen, was supreme at Wimbledon. He failed in France and has since retrogressed. Lott, Doeg, Van Ryn, Allison, Coen were never given an opportunity to mature. The fire and spark of their youthful play has disappeared.

Vines is the latest example. At twenty-one he is an old-timer, his tennis brilliance dimmed before it had a chance of revealing itself fully. And now, Frankie Parker, seventeen, is being rushed along the same path to extinction.

That a few players are able to survive this destructive policy only indicates to what extent this "rushing" is criminal. Vinnie Richards, hailed as the "Boy Wonder," flopped for a few years. But he came back. Frank Shields, with tremendous stamina and unusual physique is climbing again after a sad experience in premature Davis Cup play. Vines may do the same.

To confuse the youth of the country by emphasizing the "star" sport system is good capitalist propaganda. But the destruction of these very stars by shortsightedness is just another example of the traditional stupidity for which sports officials are noted.

BEN KEAN.

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Wash'ton	84	45	.651	Detroit	66	63	.488
New York	77	48	.616	Chicago	71	60	.476
Cleveland	71	63	.530	Boston	59	75	.427
Philadel.	51	73	.411	St. Louis	70	62	.376

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	77	48	.616	St. Louis	71	60	.538
Pittsburgh	71	57	.565	Brooklyn	62	73	.416
Boston	70	59	.543	Philadel.	51	73	.411
Chicago	70	60	.538	Cincinnati	70	61	.381

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	86	60	.811	Montreal	73	69	.486
Rochester	85	71	.548	Buffalo	73	84	.476
Baltimore	83	75	.525	Albany	74	83	.474
Toronto	80	78	.507	Jersey City	58	97	.374

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis 000 000 040	4	13	2
Chicago 060 000 00x	6	11	0

Dean, Johnson, Walker, Haines and Lewis; Bush and Hartnett.

(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati 000 000 000	0	8	1
Pittsburgh 000 000 001	1	9	0

Johnson and Manion; Smith and Grace.

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh — second game postponed—rain.

Others not playing.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago 000 000 000	0	4	3
Detroit 440 000 000x	8	13	0

Jones, Kimsey and Grube; Sorrell and Hayworth.

(First Game)

St. Louis 000 100 001	2	8	1
Cleveland 000 002 000	3	9	0

Wells, Knott, Gray and Hemsley Hildebrand and Pytlak.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester 010 000 100	2	6	3
Montreal 010 031 00x	5	10	1

Henry and Florence; Ogden and Stack.

Second game not played.

Baltimore at Albany, 2 games; Newark at Jersey City, 2 games—Postponed, rain.

(First Game)

Buffalo 003 102 200	9	14	3
Toronto 103 101 60x	12	14	1

Lucas, Wilson, Elliott, Perkins and Crouse; Frazier, Collier, Cook, Hamlin and Heving.

Second game not played.

Other games postponed, account o rain.

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ULSTER PARK, N. Y.
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SOKAL CAFETERIA
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BENSONHURST WORKERS Patronize
GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA
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Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
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Intern'l Workers Order
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15TH FLOOR
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Night Phone: DIckens 6-5169
For International Workers Order

I.L.D. Files Murder Charges Against 5 Tuscaloosa Officials

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

is not credible.

"The officers stated that the car in which they transported Pippen, Harden, and Clarke, was accompanied for the first fifteen miles from Tuscaloosa and that these deputies were sent by an escort car loaded with deputies, back to Tuscaloosa after these first fifteen miles and had been travelled. In the light of further developments this is a clear indication of a plot to murder the three Negroes.

"The officers stated that they were met, 23 miles from Birmingham, after following a circuitous route, by two cars filled with armed men who took their prisoners from them. They make no claim of having offered any resistance to these men. Even if this theory, which we charge is false, were admitted, on this basis alone the officers, charged with the protection of their prisoners, are guilty of murder.

"The officers stated that they rounded a curve in the road and were confronted with two cars with bright headlights, immediately before them, blocking the road. If this were the case, the car driven by the officers, if travelling at a normal rate of speed would at best have had difficulty in stopping in time to avoid a crash. There is no account given of such difficulty . . .

The story which the officers forced Elmore Clarke, accidental survivor of the lynching, it is pointed out, is not only an obvious invention but does not jibe with the story told by the deputies themselves. Pippen is made to say, for example, that the headlights of the "kidnappers" car were dimmed.

"We charge," the information states, "that they chose a circuitous road, out of the way, in order to find a quiet spot in which to murder their prisoners. We charge that the decoy car said to had been sent out along the main road to Birmingham at nine o'clock on a Saturday night could have brought back no other report that at such a time the road was too thickly travelled to permit of carrying out the plot, of which we charge Judge Foster and Sheriff Shamblin with being the instigators and planners, of murdering these three prisoners out of hand.

"The story told by the deputies about the 'armed and masked gang' which they claim stopped them includes the statement that they could not tell the numbers on the license plates of the cars in which the mob rode because these were turned upside down. This statement put the final cynical touch to a story obviously false from beginning to end.

"The fact that the two deputy sheriffs involved, on the very day of this lynching, cold-bloodedly shot and murdered Jim Pruitt, Negro tenant farmer, as he lay across his bed in his own shack, indicates clearly that their blood-lust had been aroused, that they were surprised and disappointed on learning that one of their victims had escaped death, and that they were determined to round out the job by murdering a third Negro to make up . . ."

A conversation between Judge Foster and Frank B. Irwin, I. L. D. attorney, before the first hearing of Pippen, in which Foster refused to permit the attorney to see the defendants whose relatives had retained him, because he "did not want another Scottsboro case," is quoted in the information alongside of a statement by Judge Foster, made after the lynchings, that "a determined feeling to keep this from being another Scottsboro case" prompted the lynching, as directly incriminating him.

The information filed with the Grand Jury continues:

"It is recorded in an affidavit made by I. L. D. attorneys present at the time that Judge Foster in court on Aug. 2 threatened to kill with his own hand the sender of a telegram denouncing his action in barring the attorneys from the case after they had been retained by relatives of the defendants. The same affidavit, which has been filed with United States Attorney-General Cummings, states that deputy sheriffs in the courtroom answered Judge Foster to the effect that they themselves would 'do it for him.' . . .

"We accuse Sheriff Shamblin of being a party to this plot, and of ordering the prisoners taken out of Tuscaloosa jail in full knowledge that they would be murdered by the deputies in whose charge he put them, and with the intention that they should be murdered.

"His complicity is proved by his failure to charge his deputies with a murder which they clearly committed; by his announcement that he would 'back them to the limit' in the Grand Jury investigation; permitting the immediate burial of Pippin and Harden, the day following their murder, without an autopsy; permitting and abetting the destruction and obliteration of all clues to the murder at the scene of the crime, including trampling down of the ground and taking away of the slugs which killed Pippen and Harden, by 'sightseers.' . . .

"The International Labor Defense in these demands represents hundreds of thousands of workers, intellectuals, students, both Negro and white, in the United States, who have pledged themselves to fight under its leadership against lynching, terror and the national oppression of the Negro people and millions more in foreign countries who support this struggle.

"Already hundreds of thousands of these people have given expression to their protest against the lynching in Tuscaloosa, and to their demand for the arrest, prosecution and application of the death penalty to Foster, Shamblin, Pate, Holeman and Huff, in hundreds of meetings and mass demonstrations throughout the country, where resolutions embodying those demands have been passed."

DELEGATE and MASS MEETING
TO START THE DRIVE TO
SAVE THE DAILY WORKER
Sunday, Sept. 10, at 7:30 p. m.
Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving Pl.
C. HATHAWAY AND C. KRUMBEIN WILL SPEAK
All organizations send 2 delegates.
All workers are invited to listen in.

CAMP UNITY
Will remain open during the whole month of
SEPTEMBER
For the benefit of the
COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT
Workers are requested to spend their vacation in Unity during September

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TELLS BOSSES NRA AND AUTO CODE GUARANTEE OPEN SHOP

"Any Industry Within Its Rights In Expressing In Its Code Language Appearing In Auto Code," Says Harriman, President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A letter addressed yesterday to thousands of employers, members of the United States Chamber of Commerce, by its President, Henry I. Harriman, declares that the NRA supports the open shop.

"Any industry is well within its rights," said Mr. Harriman in his letter, "in expressing in its code such language as appears in the automobile code."

The automobile code, approved by William Green and John L. Lewis, provide for the open shop through the right of the bosses to deal with workers "individually."

Harriman's letter analyzes Section 7 (a) of the NRA and shows that it does not change previous relations between the bosses and the workers, except for a few phrases about the workers not being forced to belong to company unions, which Harriman advises the employers doesn't mean much.

He points out the big victory was won, and the spirit of the NRA carried out, when the auto industry was permitted to write the open shop into its code.

Harriman said his organization always favored the open shop and finds it fully consistent with the NRA.

Quoting President Roosevelt against any struggle of the workers to obtain higher wages or improved conditions, Harriman says:

"The President has well said, 'This is not a law to foment discord, and it will not be executed as such. This is a time for mutual confidence. We can safely rely on the sense of fair play among all Americans to assure every industry which moves forward promptly in united drive against depression that its workers will be with it, to a man.'"

The letter of Harriman will be followed by a vicious attack on workers belonging to trade unions, as already indicated by the firing of 100 Chevrolet workers in St. Louis for membership in unions.

Free Killer, Hired by Coal Barons; But Jail Mine Strikers

Indict Union Miners, Make No Effort to Jail Gunman

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 4.—Seventeen indictments against striking miners were handed down by the September Grand Jury, in Judge S. John Morrow's court. This followed the releasing on parole of Yoder, gunman convicted of the killing of Filipovich, a striking miner in Fayette City a few years ago.

Among those held by the grand jury are John Simon, Colonial Mine No. 3; William Ralco, Colonial No. 4; and Charles Tokar and John Simek of Luserne Township.

John Simon is charged with "aggravated assault." The superintendent of the Colonial No. 3 mine appeared against him. The super claims that Simon assaulted Ralph Cook and Sam Shelton on July 26. Wm. Ralco and Mike Pellick are charged with "aggravated assault" on Dan Steech. Chas. Tokar and John Simek are charged with assaulting Geo. C. Gilmore.

The other cases were held over to the December Grand Jury. None of these cases were to come up now, as the miners are very much in a fighting mood. District Attorney Wade K. Newell, decided to hold the rest of the cases over until December. His intention was to hold every one, but there was a mixup someplace and some of the cases were heard. The district attorney in holding the other cases over until December, admitted the thing "got mixed," it was not to be heard.

The facts prove clearly that a frameup is in the making. The miners should demand the freeing of all the arrested miners and the arresting of the killers of Podrovsky, who was killed in the recent strike. His killers, although known, were not taken before the grand jury, because the bosses felt that this was not the time to free the killer as the miners may come on strike.

Teachers in Coal Region Get 25 P. C. Slash; Talk Strike

Miners Urge Them to Walk Out to Fight Cut

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 4.—The school teachers of North Union Township in Fayette County just received a 25 per cent wage cut. On the basis of this wage cut 75 grade and 13 secondary teachers were "accepted."

The miners in this section carried on one of the most militant strikes of the entire American labor movement recently. And only after McGrady came here as the personal representative of Roosevelt, did the miners go back to work. It is expected that this will have some effect on the teachers, who are in some cases miners' sons or daughters, and that a strike of the school teachers, with the help of the miners, is a great possibility.

Some of the miners are discussing the question of "pulling" the teachers out. Recently these miners helped organize a strike of girl shirtmakers in one of the Uniontown shops. Many miners were on the picket lines, together with the girls.

While the miners here have "hopes" in Roosevelt, the action in cutting the pay of the teachers and what the miners already see coming in their own pay envelope, will show them the role of Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Number of Strikes on at Penna. Mines

Union Recognition and Checkweighman Are Chief Issues

FREDRICKTOWN, Pa.—Eight hundred miners of the Mather Mine, Pickands Mather Collieries Company, have just ended their strike for the right to have a checkweighman at the mine. The strike was 100 per cent strong and lasted three days. The company agreed to the demands of the miners and they went back to work.

The Vesta Mine No. 5 mine of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation came out on strike Thursday morning. The men are demanding that Joseph Falbo, employed at the mine, join the local union.

There is much talk about coming out on strike in this mine for a new scale, higher wages, and recognition of the union. So far the Vesta mines do not recognize the union checkweighmen and pit committees. The Vesta mines are connected with the group of operators that are demanding the "open shop" at their mines.

It is expected that the Government, and the UMWA will try to put the men back into the mines. The Vesta mines are amongst the largest coal mines in the world.

The Clyde miners of the No. 1, 2 and 3 mines of the Rainey Coal Company came out on strike this morning (Sept. 1). The coal is not weighed in this mine and the miners are demanding a scale on the tipple as well as the firing of a few mine bosses. The strike is 100 per cent effective. But the company and the UMWA officials are busy trying to get the miners back into the mines, and "we" for the government to settle it.

"Grant Demands or We Strike," Say Men at Republic Steel

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 4.—A committee of chippers of the Republic Steel Co. will go to the management Tuesday to press the demands originally sent by letter. If the demands are turned down or any member of the committee is fired for presenting the demands, the day turn will walk out and picket the plant.

The demands originally sent by registered letter were signed by 160 chippers, who noted down their check numbers. The men are asking for 60 cents an hour, and eight-hour day and five-day week.

The chippers are heartened by news that in several other departments petitions have been signed with demands, and the men are preparing to back them. Meetings are taking place with men from other departments. Every day new men sign up with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Meanwhile indignation among the chippers is mounting higher. The men are being staggered, and their wages are cut. On top of this come rumors that the company is preparing to offer the men a bonus for tonnage. "We don't want any bonus" the chippers say. "We don't want to kill ourselves for a few cents more. We want a straight increase in wages and we will fight for it."

National Events

Cleveland Picnic

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Speakers at the picnic of the Unemployed Council will be the Communist candidate for Mayor, Comrade I. O. Ford, and Mr Sweeney, the candidate of the Independent Democrats. The picnic will be held Sunday, September 10, at Gyepjas Farm, on Short Road.

Buffalo Anti-War Conference

BUFFALO, N. Y.—An anti-war conference, under the auspices of the Buffalo Committee for the Struggle Against War, is called for Monday, September 11, at 8 P.M., to be held in Valo Hall, 150 Grider St. Committee members are urged to report early.

Victory Dance

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Paper and Wood Box Workers Industrial Union will hold a "Victory Dance," in celebration of the strike gains of the workers of the Chicago Containers Corporation, Saturday, Sept. 9 at 8 P. M. in the Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Refreshments, good music, cash prizes and free wardrobe service will be given for the 25 cents admission price.

Forced Labor Boys In Wisconsin Drill for Strike-Breaking

Deaths and Injuries in the Conservation Camps Mounting

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Mass formation drill and quick movement tactics are being taught to the boys in the forced labor camp at West Allis here, for the purpose of breaking future milk strikes together with the National Guard, according to a worker correspondent.

The company commander stated that for "ease and facility" in movement they would adopt a military procedure in the future. On discussing these movements with regular enlisted army men, it was learned that they form the regular part of riot drill. The keynote of the movements is how to act in an emergency, something which is certainly not required in the work of planting trees. And that is supposedly the work of the conservation camps.

In the meantime deaths and injuries received by boys in these camps continue to mount. From Ranova, Pa., comes the report that a truck loaded with forced labor boys plunged into a ravine after the steering wheel broke. William Arnold was killed instantly, and at least 14 others were injured, four seriously.

The funeral of John Cassidy, 21, of Jersey City, took place last week. He had been killed in a collision between two Civilian Conservation Corps trucks at McCall, Idaho. Alberi Anema of Paterson, seriously injured in the same accident, is expected to recover.

The death of Joseph Schapiro, while attempting to board a moving freight train on August 14, was reported to the Daily Worker. The boy had run away from the camp at Springville, Utah, together with a friend. Unbearable conditions in the camp forced them to take to the freights in order to get home as quickly as possible. Schapiro lived at 517 E. 51st St., Brooklyn.

And now since Roosevelt is planning a winter session for the forced labor camps, other deaths and injuries of these boys compelled to work in the camps so that their families may exist, will take place.

Hunger-Marching With Fists Raised

A section of the Chicago Hunger March on Aug. 30, in which 10,000 workers marched and demonstrated for the Workers City Relief Ordinance and an immediate relief increase of 25 per cent.

N.J. Boss Forces Workers to Give Up Own Union

Recognizes Needle Union in NRA Agreement But Refuses Jobs Unless Workers Sign With A. F. of L.

FAIRLAWN, N. J., Sept. 4.—Coercive measures to compel workers to give up membership of the Union of their choosing and join a union sympathetic to the employers are revealed in a sworn affidavit by Nicholas A. Kuiken, Mayor of Fairlawn, Bergen County, N. J.

Forty workers of the Fair Lawn Dressing Co. a New Jersey corporation who struck on Aug. 7 for higher wages, were locked out and replaced by non-resident workers, the Mayor declares, because they refused to give up their membership in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and join the International Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

As a result of his efforts to mediate between the employers and the workers, the latter agreed to waive the question of wage increases provided their rights as union members were not infringed upon and the NRA guarantee of such right was not violated by the employers, the Mayor declared further. The firm which operates under the NRA accepted the conditions stipulated by the workers in the presence of the Police Commissioner and several outstanding witnesses including the representative of the local press, but when the workers returned to the factory, they were denied admission unless they joined the International Fur Workers' Union.

The Mayor's affidavit and that of several strikers have been submitted to the court of chancery in New Jersey before which the case is now pending. In his sworn affidavit Peter Doornbus, a striker, declares in part: "I quit the International 12 years ago. At that time I did not like the way the union leaders were running the union because they were not working for the interests of the union. When I went to the open shop I worked under better conditions and earned more money. Since I have been in the Needle Trades Union, the Union always treats me good and I get almost twice as much money as I got before . . . I do not want to go back to the International . . .. I don't know why my boss should picks my union for me."

Other affidavits sworn out by strikers point to the intimidation and threats of violence made by A. F. of L. organizers. "When their members (International Fur Workers') came past the picket lines of the Needle Trades workers they took out their big beam knives and swung them around right on the street. "I do not want to be mixed up with any men who do things like that" one striker declared.

Rochester Workers Mourn Loss of Vet Fighter, David Levin

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Workers here mourn the loss of David Levin, always a devoted worker in the revolutionary movement, who died at the age of 50 from ulcers of the stomach.

Comrade Levin was the first secretary of the International Workers Order. He helped build the Jewish cultural movement along class struggle lines, was always ready to assist arrested comrades, and helped give and collect funds for the workers' press, for strikes, and all left wing organizations. He was a member of the Communist Party until given leave of absence because of illness.

Comrade Levin's funeral was one of the most impressive ever witnessed in Rochester — significant, too, because of attendance of Negroes. One of the weaknesses of the workers' movement here is the small proportion of Negroes, but to these Comrade Levin paid special attention.

At the cemetery, Comrade Sam Kaiman delivered an eloquent plea for the assembled workers to follow the example set by the departed comrade to build a Jewish movement free from the religious poison and nationalism propagated by the Jewish bourgeoisie—a movement that will be part of the working class of all nationalities.

Deny A. F. L. Right to Picket NRA Firm

Injunction Issued to Break Radio Strike

NEW YORK.—A temporary injunction restraining them from picketing, meeting and from any other form of strike activity has been issued against the 600 strikers of the Leviton Manufacturing Co. in Brooklyn. The firm manufactures electric light sockets and appliances and has signed the code of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association. The workers are on strike for wage increases due them under the code.

The injunction is part of the attack instigated by Whalen and the NRA to smash strikes and already used against shoe, furniture and bakery strikers.

Hearings to make the injunction permanent will be held at the Supreme Court in Brooklyn today. Samuel Cohen, attorney for the Radio and Electrical Factory Workers Union, an A. F. of L. union, declares that he will make the case a test to "determine whether the collective bargaining actions of the NRA and the electrical code have any teeth!"

NEWS BRIEFS

Ford's "Peace Ship" Scrapped

LONDON.—The Oscar II, "peace ship" chartered by Henry Ford during the World War "to bring the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" has been sold to a ship breaking company as scrap.

Sleeping Sickness Deaths Continue

ST. LOUIS.—Four more government experts have been sent here to study the epidemic of sleeping sickness that has already claimed 65 deaths. They will visit every home where a case has occurred in the attempt to find data that will enable doctors to combat the plague.

Bank Suit Filed

HEMPSTEAD, L. I. — Former Lieut. Governor Jeremiah Wood and eleven other directors of the closed First National Bank here have been named as defendants in a suit filed by depositors. Each is held individually responsible for about $870,000, it was stated.

This sum represents about 45 per cent of the deposits. Loans of more than 10 per cent of the banks' capital were made, depositors charge.

2,500 Nat'l Lock Co. Workers Strike When 2 Are Fired

Demand Right to Join Union of Own Choosing

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 4.—A strike of 2,500 workers has broken out at the National Lock Company, the largest steel and metal shop in Rockford. The strike began Thursday morning mainly because the management discharged two employees for attempting to organize the workers into the A. F. of L.

Many of the workers are under the illusion that the NRA is beneficial to them. They are being misled by Adolph Garmer, editor of the Rockford Labor News, the former secretary of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party. There is a strong group of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in the shop.

The entire shop is out with the exception of one department, which is expected out soon. The workers are showing a great deal of militancy, having pulled the power switch, shutting down the plant for half an hour.

When the committee presented their demands to the management they were told that inasmuch as they were a bunch of reds they could not consider their demands. A thousand leaflets have been issued by the S. & M. W. I. U., pointing out the grievances and the basic demands of the workers and assuring them of the support of the Trade Union Unity League and other workers' organizations.

Two more shops are expected out in sympathy.

Red Funeral Held in Los Angeles for Frank Forrest

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—An impressive "Red Funeral" was held for Comrade Frank Forrest, ex-serviceman and Education director of District 13 of the International Labor Defense, who died as a result of injuries sustained in the imperialist world war.

The coffin was draped in red with a gold hammer and sickle. His comrades from the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League were the pallbearers. Comrade Herman Metschman of the W. E. S. L., Lillian Goodman of the I. L. D. and Tom Kirk of the Relief Workers Protective Union spoke.

The Guards of Honor were representatives from the following organizations: The International Labor Defense, Communist Party, Young Communist League, International Workers Order, Friends of the Soviet Union and the Relief Workers Protective Union. The services ended with the singing of the International.

Police Gun-Fire Killed Two Pickets at Cambria Mill

Eye-Witness Account Records Courage of Strikers Battling Scabs Protected by Police

The following story is an eye-witness account of the murder of two strike pickets at the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill last Thursday. The workers, Frank Milner and Clem H. Norwood had come to help their fellow strikers keep strikebreakers out of the plant. They were shot by police gunfire while overturning a truckful of scabs on their way into the plant.

BY AN EYE-WITNESS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Like every other morning in the past eight weeks of the strike, hosiery workers were massed in front of the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill. Today they have turned out in great numbers. It looked as if every hosiery worker of this greatest knitting center had come to give their fighting brothers a hand. Carrying their lunch packages, in their working clothes, they came before going to work. Keyed up by the pending general strike, decided almost unanimously the night before at the largest mass meeting in the militant history of the hosiery workers, they look determined to win this fight against a stubborn boss, an ally of the leading open shop manufacturer and the Vare politician, Fred C. Gartner.

Scabs Arrive

It is getting close to the time when, under police protection, the scabs usually arrive in cars and trucks. The police force is getting ready to do its particular work — protect the scabs. Many of these scabs are professional strike breakers and gangsters, because despite the length of the strike, there are hardly any desertions in the ranks of the strikers. The strikers are getting restless. The Blue Eagle taunts the workers. Suddenly a stone flies and breaks a window near the Blue Eagle. The police, scared by the large number of workers around, make a feeble attempt at arrest and are at once repulsed by the strong fists of the workers.

Stones Fly

An open Cadillac bringing strike breakers takes the mill gate at a clip, but not fast enough to escape the well-aimed stones. The pickets rush the car and a group is able to fight its way to the driveway to follow the scabs into the factory. But finding themselves surrounded by club-swinging police, they fight their way back to the rest of the pickets.

The cops take this opportunity to lock the iron gate leading into the driveway. A hail of stones greets this action by the police. Almost every window in the mill is smashed. At this time another car driven by Al Weber, owner of the mill, arrives. It is loaded with a number of scabs. The strikers, further angered by this brazen challenge of the boss, rush forward and before the police can open the iron gate, completely wreck the car. The boss and his scabs escape.

Down Comes the Eagle

While all this is going on, the Blue Eagle of the "New Deal" still decorates the mill, shielding under his wings the skunks that entered the factory. A well-directed brick smashes the window completely. A young girl striker breaks through the police line and tears down this blue vulture, symbol of the NRA. The workers applaud and shout enthusiastically.

Just then a shot is heard on Roosevelt Boulevard, adjoining the mill. With full speed, the truck that daily brought scabs, herded like cattle, comes down Phelstorp Street, with a cop sitting next to the driver, flashing a gun in his hand. As the truck turns into London Street, this cop aims point blank at the pickets. Unmindful of the danger, the unarmed workers begin to bombard the truck with stones. A big piece of wood smashes the windshield and a rock hits the cop in the face. Holding his hand before his face, he empties his gun blindly into the crowd. In the face of the bullets the workers rush the truck, stop it right in front of the iron gate and turn the truck over.

Before anybody realizes what happened, two workers, one the father of three children, lie in the street in pools of blood, brutally murdered. Many others are severely injured, shot by strike breakers and cops under the New Deal in the City of Brotherly Love.

General Strike of Cleaners, Dyers Is Called in Hartford

Bosses Work with AFL to End Strike for Higher Pay

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—The Hartford Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers have decided to call a general strike by a unanimous vote taken at the union meeting Friday. Workers are striking against conditions under which the average wage scale was $10 a week.

The A. F. of L. officials called a meeting Friday in order to split the union with the help of the bosses, but the workers were not tricked. Many bosses approached workers to join the A. F. of L. union instead of belonging to the independent union. Workers refused to go to the A. F. of L. meeting and over 235 came to the independent union. Only 12 went to the A. F. of L. meeting.

The date of the presentation of the demands and the calling of the general strike has not been set yet.

Bowery 'Y' Workers Refuse to Act as Strike-Breakers

NEW YORK.—Two weeks ago, the young workers who live at the Bowery Y. M. C. A., 20 East Third Street, New York, were sent out to distribute circulars for the Peck Company, 930 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. They were instructed to carry them to several factories and distribute them there among the workers.

When they saw that the circulars contained stupid attacks against the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which was heroically rallying workers to strike against the rotten working conditions brought about by the N. R. A., they dumped all the circulars instead of distributing them.

We accepted the pay of 75 cents handed to us for thre hours work, out of which the Bowery Y. M. C. A. (You Must Come Across) took 40 cents; part of this went to Mr. "Blue Vulture" Rockwell for his cut.

Monday morning we were sent out on another distributing job by the "Y," to Tillman Bros., Seventh Avenue and 16th Street, New York. These are the worst bunch of slave drivers in the advertising business.

Last Monday morning we got our usual lecture of terrorism. The men asked where the Blue Eagle was. We are paid $1.50 a day by Tillman Bros., out of which the "Y" takes $1.25. When we protested Tillman told us we were "bums," and we all agreed to strike for $2.50 a day. We were immediately sent back to the "Y," and Blue Vulture Rockwell gave us all tickets to South Ferry.

"The Bowery 'Y' is a home of terror," is the byword of every young and old worker who has had the misfortune to be sent there.

I just want to add that most of the workers at the "Y" are ardent readers of the Daily Worker, and some of them have already pledged contributions to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund.

A Former Bowery "Y" Flepheuse Correspondent.

Whalen and Berry, Proud Strikebreakers, Chosen for N. R. A. Heads

Whalen Boasted Plan to Place Foster In Jail "For Life" After Unemployment Demonstration In 1930

By Labor Research Association

"I HOPE to put him in jail soon—for good."

It was the Tammany Police Chief, Grover Whalen, talking about William Z. Foster, Communist leader, as the notorious New York police swooped down upon the hundreds of thousands of workers meeting in Union Sq. at the historical March, 1930, demonstration for Unemployment Insurance.

Later Whalen boasted of how he had planted police spies in the ranks of the workers.

This is the training by which Grover Whalen prepared himself for his present job—head of the NRA in New York City.

* * *

IN New York City, on August 31, "a sweeping injunction order restraining two union locals" of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union from picketing, was granted by Supreme Court Justice Strong, according to the New York Times. The judge's decision terms picketing a "nuisance to the public, as well as to former employers," and shows how much faith may be placed in the A. F. of L. claims that under NRA, workers have for the first time the right to collective bargaining.

And in the same city, a new "crime" has been invented with which to charge workers striking against NRA slave terms. The ridiculous charge of which ex-Police Chief Whalen is author, reads: "disorderly interference with the NRA." Following the lead of Whalen, who is the local NRA campaign chief, six pickets, members of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, have been arrested on complaint of the owners of the factory which they struck, and accused, among other things, of being Communists. Such efforts of the NRA administration are aimed directly at outlawing picketing, having already set up an agency to prevent strikes nationally—the National Labor Board.

In this connection, it might be well to review the recent history of Mr. Whalen, NRA chief in New York City.

* * *

IN May, 1930, newspaper headlines told of the "red plot" uncovered by Whalen, then Police Commissioner of New York. The documents involved in this alleged plot were proven to be clumsy forgeries, and were even admitted to be such by the Fish Committee investigating radicalism in the U. S. At that time Whalen was linked to Ralph Easley and Matthew Woll of the Notorious National Civic Federation, a patriotic anti-labor and anti-Soviet body, and to Charles Wardin, leading anti-Communist and "conciliator" (read strike breaker) for the U. S. Department of Labor.

Whalen likewise directed the police force in brutal attacks on workers' demonstrations, placed agents provocateurs in Communist ranks and employed a blacklist whereby militant workers were to be deprived of jobs. (New York Times, March 17, 1930). Subsequently the Trade Union Unity League leader and other workers were jailed for heading the March 6, 1930, demonstration of unemployed.

And on May 1, of the same year, Whalen placed 19,000 police on duty "to cope with any emergency," as it was termed, in the celebration by New York workers of their international holiday. It was perhaps the greatest military display ever seen in New York against workers, with "horsemen, infantry, machine gun men, chemical squads with their tear gas and all the rest of the personnel and equipment of the finest force on earth, as Whalen boasted. At the same time police were placed "on guard" at the homes of prominent men, including J. P. Morgan and other capitalist exploiters. For this Whalen was tendered a banquet by his Wall Street friends one week later.

A reign of terror against all militants is what can be expected from Whalen, the New York City NRA administrator, as his actions since assuming that position clearly indicate.

* * *

OF the same stripe as Whalen and other capitalists is the ex-American Legion chief, Major George L. Berry, now president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of the A. F. of L. Berry has again come into the limelight by virtue of his appointment as "labor representative" of NRA's Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board, Coal Mediation Commission and the National Labor Board.

This man, who has been termed by William Z. Foster as the "peer of the worst labor fakers ever developed in the entire history of the labor movement," is an old Democratic Party hack. (See Foster's book, **Misleaders of Labor**). Prominent in Tennessee politics of this capitalist party, his name figured as possible nominee for the vice-presidency when Morgan's lawyer, John W. Davis, ran for president in 1924, and again in 1928, when Al Smith was the candidate.

At the 1926 convention of the A. F. of L. in Detroit, Berry told newspapermen the following, in discussing the 1923 web pressmen's strike in New York. According to the **Federated Press**, October 9, 1926, he told publishers:

"This isn't your strike. I'll break this strike! Well, I brought in strikebreakers from all over the country to man the presses, broke the strike, and then got a $4 increase (but less than the scabs were paid—L.R.A.). Just two weeks ago I went back to New York on the expiration of the contract. The publishers came to see me at my hotel. (He maintained a suite at the millionaire's Waldorf-Astoria.—L.R.A.). A week later they brought back an offer of a $5.50 increase. That meets my request for a small raise, I told them, but now I want to issue a public statement that this raise is given the pressmen because of their (1) policy of cooperating with their employers, helping the technical advance of the industry and adding to the efficiency of newspaper publication.

"Write it yourself, George, they countered."

"That's the policy that wins," Berry told the press. "The idea that we've got to fight our employers is a relic of a bygone day," he added. "For example, the thing to do here in Detroit is to send labor's efficiency and production engineers into Ford's plants. . . . We can save him hundreds of thousands, millions, through our expert counsel."

In the 1923 strike mentioned above, Berry imported scabs from as far as Canada, at $20 a day. He recruited scabs through an employment office run jointly by himself and the notorious labor-spying Burns Detective Agency. Four years earlier, in 1919, he had likewise imported strikebreakers to break a pressmen's strike.

* * *

BERRY has perpetrated fraud after fraud on the rank and file unionists in order to stay in office and squander the union's treasury. He and his agents have repeatedly stolen votes of opposition candidates by a slick method patterned after the U. S. electoral college. Thus in 1922, Farrel, who opposed Berry, received 13,000 votes to the latter's 2,800 in 122 locals and yet "lost" the election.

It was proven in open court that Berry robbed $165,000 of union funds to finance his own enterprise, the Hinchfield-Hydro-Electric Power Co., and allied interests. When Chicago union members rebelled, Berry broke the strike at the Cuneo Press, Inc. plant, in return for the immunity granted him by the employers and their courts.

On the union's book it is recorded that $2,000,000 was spent for the palatial Pressmen's Home, constructed under Berry's direction. How much of this found its way into Berry's pockets is not known. An example of Berry's freedom with the hard-earned money of union members, is the $42.50 fare he charged in 1920 for going from New York to New Jersey to address a meeting.

The union's financial report for 1924 reveals expenditures for one day, March 18, of over $1,000 for Berry's hotel, fare, phone and other such items. The tale of Berry's craristic methods and crimes against unionists would fill pages.

Both the Prince of Wales and ex-mayor of New York, Jimmy Walker, Tammany agent and Whalen crony, were made honorary union members by Berry.

Yet Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, writing for the United Press, recommends to workers "such outstanding representatives of labor as William Green, John Frey, George Berry. . . ."

George L. Berry Plundered Treasury of Printers' Union; Personally Broke Pressmen's Strike With Scabs

Anna Block, C. P. Organizer, Fined for Hill Meeting

NRA Meet on Federal Hill Permitted by Police

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The three workers, D. Glass, L. Carbone and Anna Block, arrested Aug. 22 for holding a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting on Federal Hill, have been released. Anna Block, of the National Textile Workers Union, who defended the workers in court, received a fine of $20 and costs, which will be appealed.

The regular weekly meetings have been called by the Communist Party of Providence, and the police for three weeks prior to the arrest had been attempting to break them up. The Federal Hill district is thickly populated, and there were 5,000 workers present at the meeting when the arrests were made.

The day before the trial, local business men held an N. R. A. meeting in the very same place where Communist speakers had not been permitted to hold a meeting. Since the trial one Communist Party meeting has been held on Federal Hill and meetings will be continued regularly, despite police terror and arrests.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPOND

Party Organization in Pontiac Adopts 6 Weeks' Work Plan

Four New Members Recruited Into Party at End of Meeting, Called to Discuss the Open Letter

PONTIAC, Mich.—An enthusiastic party membership gathering here adopted the draft of work to be carried on by District 7 for the next 6 weeks in line with the Open Letter.

John Schmies, district organizer, outlined the open letter and the task of the Communist Party in this district. He urged the sympathizers who were also present at the meeting to join the party. Four workers joined the party after the conclusion of the meeting.

Following this meeting the section F committee met and also drafted a 6 weeks plan of work. Two shops were selected as basic points for concentration within this period, with six comrades responsible for the work.

Additional comrades were assigned to unemployed work, and a United Front unemployed conference was arranged for Sept. 8. This will be held together with 15 organizations and a large number of neighborhood organizations.

The subject on Saturday night's meeting on Sept. 2 at Columbus Circle was "The History and Growth of the Daily Worker." One hundred and fifty Daily Workers will be ordered for this meeting.

On the basis of these successful meetings, Unit 14 decided to engage in some real socialist competition with the other units in Section 2. Unit 14 will sell more Daily Workers in the month of September than any other unit in Section 2. How about it, comrades?

Unit 14 knows that this is one way to live up to the Open Letter. Let us hear from the other units.

COMRADE FIELDBERG,
Agitprop, Unit 14, Section 2.

Every Sect. 2 Unit Challenged to Beat 'Daily' Sales Record

Challenger is Unit 14 Which Boosted 'Daily' Sales to 150

New York City.

Comrade Editor:

Immediately after the Open Letter to the Party members was published, Unit 14, Section 2, District 2, organized an open-air meeting for Saturday night at Columbus Circle. Fifty copies of the Daily Worker were ordered for this meeting. The subject of the open-air meeting was "Communism in Germany and the Revolutionary Press." One dollar and eighty-seven cents was collected and the Daily Worker was handed out to the workers assembled. About three hundred workers listened to the speakers.

The subject for the following Saturday night's meeting was announced, as well as the fact that the number of Daily Workers would be increased to 100 copies.

The subject for the second meeting was "The Cuban Revolution." About three hundrew workers were present and $3.30 cents collected for the distribution of the Daily Worker.

Again the subject for the following Saturday night's meeting was announced and the workers invited. Our subject was "The NRA and Its Real Purpose." One hundred Daily Workers were ordered and again the workers responded with a collection of $3 to pay for the Daily Workers, which were distributed from the platform.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

By DAN RICO

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")

No. 1.—On Oct. 6 the meetings of the National Industrial Conference, called by President Wilson, opened in Washington, D. C. It met in a tense situation. Capital and Labor were arrayed against each other as never before. Ironically enough, the representative of the "public" was John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He insisted that the Conference ignore the steel strike. The labor representatives walked out of the Conference.

No. 2.—At the same time the Senate Committee on Labor was holding its meetings. For the workers, the union organizers and strikers testified. For the steel companies the usual crop of strikebreakers and company officials. Mr. Gary was a good witness. He used the modern method, silken hypocrisies and misrepresentation. He was suave, oily and humble.

No. 3.—His testimony about the death of Fanny Sellins, one of the organizers, is indicative of the way he tried to clear the Steel Trust. In front of an Allegheny yard a dozen drunken deputies rushed the pickets, shooting as they came. [illegible]ins rushed forward to get the children out of danger. A mine [illegible] clubbed her to the ground. As she tried to drag herself to the gate, three shots were fired into her. Another deputy crushed her skull with a club before the eyes of the men, women and children.

No. 4.—Many people witnessed this horrible murder. The guilty men were named openly in the newspapers and from a hundred platforms. Yet no one was ever punished for the crime. And she was the mother of a boy killed in France "to make the world safe for democracy."

Witnesses were spirited away or intimidated and the whole matter was hushed up in true Steel Trust fashion.

Bethlehem, Niles Steel Workers Are Ready for Struggle

4,000 Promised Jobs at Carnegie Mill But Only 2 Are Hired

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

(EDITORIAL NOTE: We have received the letter below, from a steel worker in the highly important steel center of Niles, Ohio. This worker correspondent, after describing the conditions of the steel workers there, tells of the confusion that exists in the minds of the workers because of the lack of local leadership, and rightly ends his letter in this way:

"Many workers cuss, some are dubious, others join the fake unions of the A. F. of L. The Communist Party, the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the Unemployed Council—once active here, are absent. Many workers are asking why."

The letter in full reads as follows):

* * *

NILES, Ohio.—Perhaps NIRA in Niles illustrates its aim and purpose throughout the entire country. Here are 24 industrial establishments. They are part of Mahoning Valley, normally producing 7,500,000 tons of steel and finished products. This is more than the total individual output of Canada, England, France and Germany.

Small wonder why NIRA parades in Niles, a small town of 13,000, mostly foreign-born. In case of war, the 24 plants will need 10,000 to 15,000 workers to work under NIRA. What is more important NIRA pays here $14 for 40 hours, but most of the workers don't get 40 hours, so the $14 is not the minimum, but it is the maximum.

At the Niles Steel Product the pay is supposed to be 40 cents, but the girls get 28 cents, 26 cents and 24 cents. Many employes get only a few hours work per week. At the above-named plant all of the 50 new workers, and many of the old workers, are sent home every morning on the excuse that there is no material. The same is true of the Republic Mill, Mahoning and the rest.

At the Carnegie mill over 4,000 workers were promised jobs and have signed applications; from all of these only two men got jobs—and lately six mills are down indefinitely.

There are over 900 families and 300 single men on relief. In order to cover up the seriousness of the unemployment situation and to prepare the workers for the next war, General Johnson has instructed the President of the Board of Trade to arrange NIRA parades.

Meanwhile, potatoes used to be 50 cents a bushel, and are now 63 cents a peck; a can of salmon, 8 cents, now 13 cents; bread, 8 cents, now 12 cents; working gloves, 10 cents, now 25 cents; picture show was 15 cents and four nights a week five persons for 25 cents, now 20 cents. All this is NIRA.

"Many workers cuss, some are dubious, others join the fake unions of the A. F. of L. The Communist Party, the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the Unemployed Council, once active here, are absent. Many workers are asking why."

Bethlehem Steel Corp. Workers Talk Strike But Where Is Union?

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — As the Roosevelt (New Deal) propaganda spreads in the country, the Bethlehem Steel Corp. also wants to do its share to help bring back prosperity. About a month ago they started to re-hire their former employees to get the faith back of the 3,000 workers who were laid off for the last three years, to make them believe that the depression is over.

About 500 workers were taken back and some work as high as 40 hours a week. The majority work 30 hours. These workers thought they will find the same conditions as in prosperity times, bad as they were.

Most on Part Time.

But what do we find today? I am working in Department D. E. (Merchant Mill) where about 300 workers are employed as chippers. We used to work 8 hours a day, five days a week, getting 35c an hour and a so-called bonus. But due to speed-up and low wages, many workers leave the job in a day or two. Today they only work six hours a day, for 35c an hour and there are very few that work 5 days a week. They only have five minutes for lunch. There are not enough lockers, so many workers have to go home in dirty clothes, unwashed.

The bosses tell you that in 20 minutes they got to have this stuff. There is no man who can make it in 20 minutes.

Very few Negro workers are employed in this department. Those that work there work night shifts.

No Organization.

There is no organization, no company union. The discontent is so great that many workers are talking about strike. A worker next to me said, "If we only had organization, these conditions would not exist. Now is the time to organize."

The Party comrades don't know what is going on in the shop. They don't realize that there is great possibility of organizing the workers. All they do is discuss the revolution in the Workers' Home.

There are a few well developed comrades working in these shops and also some of the unemployed comrades.

The Section Committee did not pay much attention to this work. It may be because the section is too big and because of strike struggles in Allentown, Pa.

I hope that in the near future, we will be able to report to you about a good shop unit which we are about to form, which should be a great shock to Bethlehem Steel Plant. But this could only be done if every comrade that works in these shops will be in the forefront, together with the unemployed comrades, and also with the new leadership that we have in the section.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

Struggle Against Bosses' NRA Speed-Up Urged by Steel Worker Correspondents

Ladish Drop Forge Is Hell of Dust, Steam and Smoke

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CUDAHY, Wis.—I would like to say the terrible conditions at Ladish Drop Forge here. This is nothing but the truth. You can write to any Ladish worker; he would tell you the same.

The same man who hires leads you to storeroom and makes you take a pair of gloves and protection goggles; shoes for $3.60 worth $1.89 with ten tool checks, 50 cents gloves worth 15 cents. They charge 49 cents to 59 cents for goggles worth 20 cents. They charge $1.65 for the tool checks which forge shop workers have no use for. They take 50 cents of your first pay for them. Each one would cost you 50 cents if lost or $5 for ten of them. Your own goggles are no good at Ladish. You got to have their goggles.

Dust, Steam and Smoke

The forge shop looks more like hell than anything else on earth—46 hammers of all caliber lined on both sides of the shop from two to ten feet apart, and so many treamers (shears) with narrow passage through the center; red hot forging piled up along both sides of the passage and great big steam pipes over the head. The oily steam shoots from every hammer from both sides; dust, steam and smoke fly at the eyes and face, and behind the neck and all over. Your hands are always up for protection of your eyes just like the boxer in the ring. Everybody is full of blisters. There is so much smoke that a worker can hardly see his way when he walks through.

The trucks run 20 miles an hour all over the shop, no horns, no bells on them, no warning at all. There is a furnace for every hammer and to be hammerman is not an easy job. You have got to stand lots of heat forging, red hot iron in front and furnace behind you.

Hammer men's wages are 30 cents an hour. Four years ago they were from $1.75 to $2 an hour; laborers get 27 cents an hour; in July, 25 cents an hour. Piece work at which they used to pay 95 cents to $1.10 a hundred, now pays 25c to 26c a hundred.

An NRA Proposition

Last week Mr. Ladish and his superintendent, Lowe, called a meeting in an office; also they invited some of the hammer men, and Mr. Lowe said to the hammer men, "According to the NRA we must pay more to employees. If you fellows cooperate with us and save on the steam by closing it every minute you stop for a drink of water or so, then I think we would be able to pay 35 cents an hour.

There are a good many hammer men who refuse to run the hammer for 30 cents an hour, and they work labor jobs rather for 27 cents. Before, they never put out more than 350 axles in 10 hours; now they forge 600 of the same kind of axles in eight hours for three-quarters of a cent an axle, where they used to get 7 cents to 8 cents an axle.

Now you can easily see how Mr. Ladish can afford to have three big 12-cylinder Lincolns and others, and how he can afford to install new machines every day.

(To be continued next Tuesday)

NO LUNCH PERIOD AT PRESS STEEL TANK CO.

BY A STEEL WORKER CORRESPONDENT

WEST ALLIS, Wis.—The Press Steel Tank Co. of this city is noted as worse than any state prison in existence. The workers here are driven continually from the punch press to the loaders.

At first we had to work every single day in the month with the exception of one day off. We were working 12-hour turns. Then they started the three 8-hour turns, and when this came about, more than 1,300 workers gathered at the employment gate. But the only men hired were workers with bribe money, or money the bosses were accepting from $5 to $10. Only with passes from bosses or recommending letters by some priest or politician did some of us get work.

No Lunch Period

We work eight hours straight, no lunch period. When a worker is caught up with his work, the timekeeper comes up and asks how long we're idle. For this we get no pay. Many workers are as much as 1 to 7 hours pay short.

Then some workers are required to bring in their own tools to work, which the company does not supply.

The only spell we get is when we steal 2 or 3 minutes for a sandwich, and I tell you many of us take our lunches back home.

These conditions are the same throughout every department. We workers now receive 40c per hour and a 20 per cent bonus if we make out, but the bonus is seldom received, but they still raise the piece per hour.

We manufacture beer kegs, oil barrels, gas drums, shells for warfare, for heavy cannon. At the present time, some presses are turning out small beer kegs or ponies for a German Brewery Co. in Cumberland, Md., and they want us to turn out more than 1,600 halves for the bonus of 20 per cent.

Workers, I tell you again, this place is worse than any state prison and now we are in the shop organizing the Steel & Metal Workers Ind. Union, which is on full swing. Every worker agrees with us and they don't want no A. F. of L. fakers around, but still we got our hands full to combat the Socialists, etc.

But our motto in this shop, is Every Man in One Big Union, for United We Stand and Divided We Fall.

P. S. We got a cut here again from 48 hours a week to a 40-hour week and increase in pay as yet not known. This is why there is discontent in this shop also.

Bethlehem Plant in Buffalo Raises Wages Downward

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

BUFFALO, N. Y.—We steel workers of the Bethlehem Steel Octopus certainly are well acquainted with company unions as we have had one for the last 8 years.

On July 17, company officials called a special meeting of company union representatives and announced the Bethlehem Steel Code. Burns, general manager of the Lackawanna Plant, at the opening of the meeting put the taboo on any discussion, suggestions or modifications of their code and to show in practice the good side of the code, he announced a "15 per cent rise" in wages, to take place immediately.

On the following pay day, when the workers began to use a little arithmetic, the raise turned out to be for some of us a raise downward.

In 1929, unskilled labor received on the average for two weeks $50.50 and before July 17 of this year, per day $3.10, average per two weeks $12.40 to $18.60, and after July 17, average per two weeks, including a 15 per cent raise, $12.16 to $18.24, so even Prof. Einstein could not convince us of an increase in purchasing power, while on the other hand living necessities went up 20 per cent and more—not luxuries, but potatoes, for instance, 30 per cent.

They certainly did "increase speed" and begin to terrorize workers. Just two weeks ago, Burns fired three workers for no reason. The company union representative does not want to have a "quarrel in the happy family." We workers are not quarrelsome, but it is time to begin not only to quarrel, but also to fight in order to stop speed-up and wage cuts (this so-called downward raise). Only we will do our quarreling and fighting not in "big happy family," but through a real rank and file organization, the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union, with headquarters in this steel center at 46 1-2 W. Huron St., Buffalo, N. Y.

In the Home

Today's Menu

BREAKFAST
Pears
Kasha
Milk—Coffee

Cook one part of chopped buckwheat to three parts of milk. Add salt. Serve with milk and sugar.

* * *

LUNCH
Tomato Soup—Toast
Fish Salad
Milk—Tea

Melt two tablespoons of butter and blend with it two tablespoons of flour. Add slowly, stirring constantly, two cups of canned or stewed tomatoes. Bring to a boil. Add two cups of milk. Heat to the desired temperature but do not boil the milk.

For the fish salad mix one pound of salmon or other fish with a cup of chopped celery. Mix with salad dressing. Season with salt and pepper.

* * *

DINNER
Carrot Souffle
Creamed Potatoes
Sliced Tomatoes and Lettuce
Candy
Milk

Carrot souffle is really very simple and it is a way of making a delightful, wholesole dish out of a few left-over carrots. A small amount makes a delicate flavoring, and a larger amount increases the flavor. Mash the cold boiled carrots with a fork, stir them into a very thick white sauce, add two well beaten egg yolks, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the two eggs, and bake in a slow oven for 20 minutes or until the top is a golden brown. Serve immediately because the souffle will collapse. Here are detailed directions:

¼ cup mashed cold boiled carrot
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
½ cup milk
⅛ teaspoon salt, sprinkle of pepper
2 eggs

Melt the butter, add the flour and blend thoroughly, add the milk gradually and stir constantly to make sure there will be no lumps. Add salt, pepper and mashed carrot. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff. (Beat the whites first so that the egg beater can be used to beat the yolks without washing, but do not add the whites until last.) Beat the yolks until lemon color and mix with the other ingredients. Fold in the whites of the eggs. Pour the mixture into a buttered dish and bake.

Instead of the carrots, ¼ cup of cheese cut in small pieces may be used, or boiled onion put through a sieve or chestnuts may be boiled, mashed and used.

For the creamed potatoes use either cold or freshly boiled potatoes. Slice them or cut them into cubes. Heat them in white sauce which is made like that used in the carrot souffle above excepting that more milk is added—enough to make the sauce the consistency of thick cream.

* * *

SOAPS

For shampooing the hair: Tincture of green soap or a good white soap is recommended. Shampoos containing borax, washing soda and other alkaline materials are held by scientific authorities to be definitely harmful.

* * *

A muddy white soap usually indicates dirt in the soap. Be wary of the highly perfumed, colored soap. The perfume and the color may be used to disguise the odor and color of impure materials used in the manufacture of the soap.

* * *

If there is a real castile soap on the market we have not heard of it. Therefore we recommend for the baby's bath any good, white soap.

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

The little girl must have inexpensive washable dresses with deep hems. We emphasize "washable" because in order to get all the fun there is to be gotten out of life a child should be free from the worry that comes with wearing clothes that need especial care.

Pattern 1595 is available in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 takes 2¾ yards 36 inch fabric and ⅜ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.
(Patterns by Mail Only)

Letters from Our Readers

"DAILY" IN THE SHOP

Campbell, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed you will find a money order for $2.00 as a contribution to the bigger and better Daily Worker, from Club Sloboda of Campbell. We want the Daily Worker to continue and improve as it has lately. We realize that this is only possible when we do our part to support it financially and spread the Daily Worker among the workers.

Here in Campbell, the Daily Worker can be made into a real weapon of the workers to organize against the rotten conditions existing among the employed and unemployed. This town is controlled by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. and they have kept the workers terrorized, but now the workers are beginning to see that they must organize.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has succeeded in organizing many of the workers in the mill into the union and now an unemployed branch of the union has been built. Although the union is not yet as large and strong as it should be, it can and will be developed into a strong organization. This can be done by having a systematic sale and distribution of the "Daily".

Now we have a Daily of which we can be proud, but let's make it still better. We urge all other organizations to contribute to help the "Daily" as we have.

Comradely yours'
CLUB SLOBODA.

* * *

ALLIANCE, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

One day last week I was selling the Daily Worker among the Negro workers, asking a Negro woman to buy the Daily Worker for 3 cents a copy. She said to me, "Has the Daily Worker some news about what happened with the Scottsboro boys?" I said to her, "Yes, sometimes." Then she promised me next time or when I have some news about the Scottsboro boys and their case in our paper she will buy one. The Negro workers in Alliance, Ohio, want the Daily Worker to publish more information about how the verdict of the Scotsboro boys comes out.

J. V.

* * *

Editor's Note.—The Daily Worker publishes all news of the Scottsboro case. In fact it is the only English daily in America which does publish all the facts.

The Daily Worker regularly carries stories on the life and struggles of the Negro masses in America, and it never tires of urging the closest unity of the Negro people and white workers in their joint struggle for emancipat

Eden, Montana.

Comrade Editor:

I think the change in the Daily Worker is sure some advancement, and the workers can be proud of it. But they will have to try harder than ever before to keep it going. I am a farmer and I read the Farmers' National Weekly and the Producers' News, but still I am lost without the Daily.

Farmers out here that haven't already wakened up are beginning to realize the New Deal is the old Hoover deck only reshuffled, and Roosevelt is the joker to workers. Farm products are very low here, while clothing, foods and machinery are going up.

I have already subscribed for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker for a year. But I am enclosing $2.00 for the Daily Worker for 3 months. A week is too long to wait between times.

Yours for success of the new Daily.
—R. R. M.

* * *

Comrade Editor:

I agree with your student correspondent that grievances at Columbia go much deeper than the toilets.

At Teachers College, on the other hand, there is nothing to complain of, for even the rest rooms in the old buildings, though antiquated, are kept very clean by the maids. And here is a real point. What about these maids?

While I was studying at Teachers' College, in the art department, one of the maids did me a considerable service by rescuing a pocket-book I carelessly left behind me, and at other times an umbrella, etc. So at Christmas I gave her a dollar. The poor woman almost burst into tears. I wish I could remember exactly what she told me then, about her hours and wages. I do remember I was shocked and indignant. Instead of complaining about the conditions of the toilets, it might be more worth while to investigate the treatment of these poor women who are expected to keep them in order.

A Former Columbia Student.

How NRA Eagle Pecks at Iron Workers' Pay

(By an Iron Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—As an illustration of the way the recovery bluff is working in the interests of the bosses, the following two facts will serve.

Last week I received a letter from a boss of the Atlantic Steel Products, 870 Broome St., to come to work. I was working in that shop long before and received $35 a week. When I came with the letter, the boss tells me that he is working under the Recovery Act, but only half way. To make it more clear he says that he is giving $15 a week required by the Recovery Act, but the working hours remain 48 as before. Later on he will decide about the hours.

The second illustration is the North American Iron Works from 54th St., North Brooklyn. This firm had made a step further than the previous one. The North American Iron Works displayed the Blue Bird and announced the 35-hour week with 40 cents an hour instead of the 60 and 70 cents it used to pay. But the 35-hour week lasted only three days. The bosses weren't used to it that the workers should go home so early, so the bird disappeared suddenly and the workers were ordered to work again the 44-hour week, but the cut to the 40 cents an hour, it seems, the bosses intend to continue.

This recovery swindle opened the eyes even of the most backward workers. In both shops, preparations are made for actions against the new deal of the bosses.

Skinny Buck Tries to Stop Militant Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Sheet Metal Workers (A. F. of L.) held a meeting with the company representative at 4719 Eastern Avenue on Aug. 12, 1933, and the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union held an open-air meeting across the street.

Skinny Buck left the A. F. of L. gathering to try and disrupt the S. M. W. I. U. meeting. Skinny Buck, who lives at 255 St. Helena Avenue, Dundalk, is a well-known booze hoister and drink chiseler. The saloon and speakeasy keepers can vouch for his chiseling ability. They are afraid to turn him down on account of his close association with Scarface Tom Stingly, the Bethlehem real estate czar. He used to have a large influence among the workers, but he is losing out now. The workers in the tin mill found out what kind of a friend he is to t[illegible]

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Answers to Questions

"Heart" Pains

S. C., Cambridge, Mass.—In a person of your age (19) any pain in the region of the heart is surely not due to heart disease. Diseases of the heart do not cause pain, except one known as **angina pectoris**, which attacks the middle-aged. The chances are that you are suffering from gas pains, due either to faulty digestion or elimination. Be sure you have moved your bowels before you take part in any competitive sport event.

* * *

Social (?) Intercourse

J. P.—You probably mean sexual intercourse. There is a difference, you know. Try to control the habit you mention. Frankly speaking, there is no remedy to it, except marriage in some form or other. You are only 16 and you must bide your time. Why not become more active in Party work or take some courses? Your problem will solve itself, if you are not too anxious. By the way, are you a boy or a girl? from your typewritten letter, we cannot quite tell.

* * *

Itching Perspiration

Rudolph P.—It is probably a nervous reaction. Try to sponge your body with rubbing alcohol. Allow the alcohol to dry on by itself. You may repeat the sponging several times daily.

* * *

Health Workers' Industrial Union

T. M. Titus, Bismarck, N. D.—Your suggestion to form such an organization in which the representation of all the medical cults could work in harmony does more credit to your emotions than your intellect. Just stop to think: We have before us a list of more than seventy different medical cults and quackeries. These are principal ones; not counting subordinate fake systems. Take, for instance, Vita-O-Pathy, the founder of which uses 36 sub-systems to bamboozle the moronic hinterland. Some day, we'll publish a list of all these frauds who hate each other like poison; a hate which is only comparable to that which they all have in common for the poor devil who has received medical training at a hospital and studied for his M.D. degree.

To invite all those ignorant fanatics and frauds to take part in one organization would be like trying to get all the religious sects and insects to form one religious body. Do you think that there is much of a chance to get the Roman Catholic Church to co-operate with Aimee Semple McPherson? Or do you believe that the Communist Party could amalgamate with Fascists and Republicans?

The Daily Worker does not pursue opportunist tactics. Therefore, even if we could get the support of some of the cultists—which is very problematical, the gentry being mainly interested in money—we would never stoop to it, at the expense of denying the principles of scientific medicine.

* * *

Regularity of Habits.

Nelson, Chicago.—You are perfectly right. Regularity of habits can be practiced no matter how busy one is with Party work. There are no magic pills or operations which can take the place of common sense and the elementary principles of hygiene.

* * *

Belching.

P.P.—Try to eat slowly and chew your food well. Take more time for your meals, if possible. Drink between meals, not during the meal, except a few mouthfuls of plain water. Avoid beer or carbonated drinks like seltzer or celery tonic. Don't read during the meal!

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 26 E. 13th St., New York City.

S.S. UTAH

a novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The S. S. Utah, one of the members of whose crew is Slim, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has made the voyage across the Atlantic, stopping at Copenhagen, Helsingfors, Finland, and Leningrad. Slim has been talking to his fellow-workers about the class struggle and what they can do about it. He signs the Chief Engineer up with the M.W.I.U. In Leningrad, the sailors of the Utah are getting the surprise of their lives, watching the new society in action. Yesterday you read about the difference in the reactions of the workers and that of a son-of-a banker. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT TWENTY

Propaganda

THE dinner on board was pretty good that day. Since they had tied up in Leningrad, the food had improved. Skipper's orders? There were stories told about the crew of a ship in a Soviet port in the Black Sea. The food was so rank that the whole crew walked off in a body, and refused to return aboard until better food was obtained. The Captain had given the excuse that he couldn't buy any food in the Soviet Union, but after the men walked off he suddenly found plenty of it to buy!

After dinner the Club delegate hove into view again with his usual cheery greetings. Stanley, who was beginning to take an active view in things, asked him what was news.

"Tomorrow is International Youth Day. All foreign seamen are invited to march, together with the Russian seamen and workers."

Some of the men jeered "March? What do you take us for, Boy Scouts?"—"I did all the marching I want in the Army."

"Well, this is another kind of marching and army. Tomorrow you will march in an army of free workers, demonstrating their solidarity with the enslaved workingclass youth of the world."

"Boy, that's sure worth marching for," mocked Gunnar. "Only thing is there's too much cobblestone streets here. Why don't you pave the streets?"

"Give us a chance," responded the delegate. "Have you noticed the Nevsky Prospect all paved, and the houses these all newly painted?"

"That's true," called Laz. "I was there yesterday. Houses in the funniest colors—blue and white and brown. Looks good though."

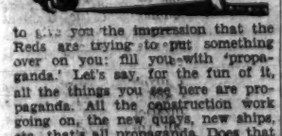
The delegate laughed. "Give us time, then, and we'll get around to the whole town. Rome wasn't paved in a day you know, and Leningrad is bigger than Rome."

"Say," called Bobbie, "how come they treat us so good here? Free excursions, free trips, ask us if we want to go here and there. And in the movies, they get up and give us their seats,—is it true that that's all just to make propaganda on us?"

"I've noticed," answered the delegate, "that a lot of you fellows are afraid of that word propaganda. Let's examine that monster: When Camels advertise their cigarettes, smoke Camels. When you go to the movies in the States and see the gobs having a hell of a good time, that's Navy propaganda, to get you to join the Navy. When you read the capitalist press telling how rotten the Soviet Union is, that's capitalist propaganda to steam you up against the Soviet Union. Get the point?"

BOBBIE had never heard anyone claim that movies or advertising was propaganda.

"Of course you didn't. The capitalists are careful to use the word propaganda only when it comes to Communist ideas and practices, so as



to give you the impression that the Reds are trying to put something over on you: fill you with 'propaganda.' Let's say, for the fun of it, all the things you see here are propaganda. All the construction work going on, the new quays, new ships, etc., that's all propaganda. Does that make it less of an accomplishment? There's no unemployment here, no wage cuts, no suicides on account of hunger and misery. Why can't the capitalists make that kind of propaganda? The Intourist is propaganda, let us say. Let's compare this Red propaganda with capitalist propaganda like the Seamen's Church Institute on South Street."

There was a regular catcall. "The shipowners' prostitute, you mean. —Better known as the Scabs and Crabs destitute."—

"I see you know the place," observed the delegate. "John D. Rockefeller Jr., Kermit Roosevelt of the Roosevelt Line, James Barber of the Barber Lines, Sir Ashley Sparks of the Cunard Line, Frank Munson of the Munson Line,—those are the supporters of the Institute. As you know, owners of those very lines where you get such good grub and wages."

The men guffawed.

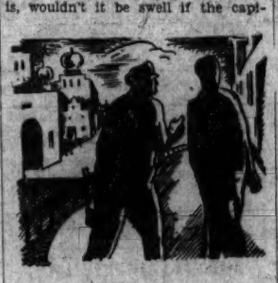
"All right, you go there. The first thing they've got is a line-up of dicks and special cops to welcome you. Then the sky pilot extends his hands in holy greetings. Then Mama Roper extends her hands, to see what you've got in your pockets. Then you pay fancy prices for a room, a meal, for checking your baggage. By the time there're through with you, you're broke, holy, and ready to be a scab, —which is the aim of capitalist propaganda."

Stanley protested that he didn't go to that place any more.

"Well, you don't swallow that particular brand of capitalist propaganda any more. But you probably swallow other brands yet. Now, to seriously explain this propaganda question in the Soviet Union. Because the workers happened to be the first to successfully take over the power and establish the proletarian dictatorship, their responsibility is very great. They have to successfully build socialism here not only for their own good, but because the eyes of the workers of the world are upon them, hoping that they will make good. And our Russian comrades take this responsibility seriously. That is why, when foreign workers come here, the Russian workers are so anxious to show them what they have already accomplished. They also know that you are treated like dogs in your own countries, and for that reason too are especially anxious to treat you as comrades and fellow workers here."

This explanation impressed the men. They listened carefully.

"Now, is that propaganda? If it is, wouldn't it be swell if the capi-



talists would treat you to the same propaganda when you return home? Let's say, if the capitalists give the workers a lift in their cars, when they are tired of walking. Or give the workers a seat in their box, when they're on the way up to the pit. Or call you workers together and discuss with you how to improve your conditions?"

"Oh yes, I can see the skipper doing that," laughed Gunnar. Imitating the skipper, he continued; "Come up to my cabin boys, I want to discuss the question of raising your wages, and giving you better grub."

The men howled with glee, and the delegate joined them. Then he pulled some papers out of his briefcase.

"Anybody want any of this Russian propaganda?"

All hands went up.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

Czechs Hold Two for Murder of Anti-Nazi Refugee in Marienbad

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 1.—Two arrests have been made, and a man named Max Epker, believed to have escaped over the German border, is being sought for the murder Wednesday of Theodor Leasing, German philosopher, who was killed in his home in Marienbad because of his anti-Nazi activities.

Shortly before he was killed, a violent attack against him was published in the chief Nazi newspaper of Berlin, the "Voelkische Beobachter."

Meetings in Africa Protest Frame-Up of Nine Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—A. Lagos, Nigeria, Women's League and a mass meeting of Scottsboro sympathizers in the same African city, have passed resolutions of support to the International Labor Defense in its struggle to save the lives and win the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Copies of the resolutions, dated July 24 and August 3, have just been received by the national office of the I. L. D. here.

S. P. Drops Official Active in Farm Ass'n

TORRINGTON, Wyo. — At a meeting of the Farm Holiday Association (Madison Co. Plan) a member who is also State Secretary of the Socialist Party stated that he had been dropped as an official of the Socialist Cooperative at Shugwatter, because he belonged to the Holiday Association. (Chugwatter is the headquarters of the State S. P.)

This member will continue as a left winger, and it is predicted he will either bolt from the S. P. or will be ousted from it.

Indian Nationalists Kill British Judge

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.—B. E. J. Burge, British magistrate of the Midnapur district, was shot and killed by three Bengalese nationalists yesterday. He is the third Midnapur magistrate to be assassinated by anti-imperialist terrorists, his two predecessors having met the same fate.

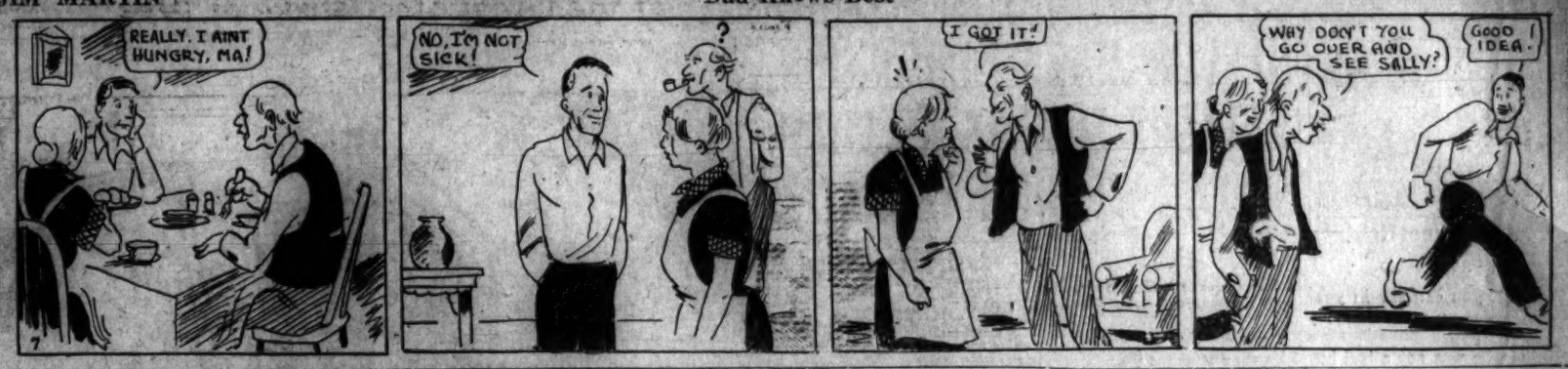
WHAT'S ON

REGISTER NOW FOR THE WORKERS SCHOOL FALL TERM. Office, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301.

• • •

CHINA AND JAPAN IN MANCHURIA. Lecture by Harry Gannes at New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St., 8:30 P.M. Under auspices Friends of the Chinese People. Thursday, September 7.

JIM MARTIN — Dad Knows Best — by QUIRT and NEWHOUSE



HOW DEEP IT WENT

A Short Short Story

By Edward Newhouse

This is one of a series of stories under the general title "The People's Park," one of which, "Defender of the Faith," appeared on this page on Monday, Aug. 28th.

• • •

WHEN I was thirteen I had a friend called John Klein. It was his name which gave us the whole idea. I said, "You be Little John and I'll be Robin Hood." Then he went to Central Park and by the following week we had all our equipment.

Sherwood Forest lay west of the old reservoir. It consisted of twenty-four trees, we counted them, some bushes and a meadow. Sometimes we claimed the reservoir which belonged to the fief of the Sheriff of Nottingham. His yeomen patrolled it.

The Sheriff himself lived in a fortified castle on the north side. When he went to feed his falcons or to the chase we let the drawbridge down and walked across the moat and shot arrows of warning into the open windows. We attached slips of paper to the arrows and shot them in all directions. They bore three inscriptions, "Beware of the Black Hand," "Beware of the A. F. of L." and "Beware of the I. L. D." These initials were often mentioned in Johnny's home. There was no telling what they meant. After a time we got to be pretty good at archery. The bows were made of Sherwood Forest lumber and the arrows were weighted with rubber bands. At night we buried them in a long box which we covered with earth and leaves and grass.

Johnny and I were having a bout at quarterstaves. We had killed each other several times. He stepped on a rock and sprained his ankle. We sat around trying to make the swelling go down when the baby came up the meadow. I knew that baby. She played over by the drinking fountain with the old nurse and the rich kid who came around with a new toy each time.

The baby was alone. She was very small and white. She came over to us and sat on my cap and pointed to Johnny. "Boy, . . . boy," she said.

"No kidding," I said, "Get off my cap." The baby smiled and handed me the cap.

I said, "We ought to keep her here for Maid Marian."

"Too small," Johnny said.

The nurse ran into the meadow, all excited, hollering, "Evangeline, Evangeline."

Johnny hollered, "Here she is, here," he said; "Wow, what a name."

We began laughing. The nurse came up and took the baby and asked what was funny but we just laughed and laughed.

The rich kid also ran up. "Why don't you stay put," he said to the baby.

"His name is Reginald," Johnny whispered.

"It's Percival," I said. We kept laughing.

The kid saw our armory on the ground and bent down to examine a bow.

"Hey," Johnny said, "lay off that stuff."

The kid dropped it and walked away with the nurse.

Next day the old lady came around with the kid and a couple of bars of chocolate. She said, "Boys, will you play with this other little boy? His name is Patrick. What's yours?"

We told her our names and said, sure, we will play with him. So she left him there with us.

He had a BB gun. "Put that down," I said, "this is ancient times. I'm Robin Hood and he's Little John. This is Sherwood Forest. You take this quarterstaff and come from that direction that's Nottinghamshire. You get wise and start calling me names so we fight and you get killed. You're the Guy of Gisbourne."

"Robin Hood and the Guy of Gisbourne didn't fight with quarterstaves," Johnny said, "they used swords."

"That's right," I said, "here's a sword, Guy."

It was shorter than mine and I had the reach on him too. He took it and said, "How do you know when you are killed?"

"When the point touches you you're dead."

"Suppose my point touches you?"

"No," I said. "You're the Guy of Gisbourne."

"That's not fair. Why don't you fence fair and see who wins?"

"Go ahead," Johnny said, "fence him."

We squared off and he didn't know a thing, my first pass got him.

"See," Johnny said, "now go away and come back and get wise and start fighting."

The kid did that. He came at me and almost broke the sword and when I touched him he continued.

"Fall down," Johnny said, "fall down, you dumbbell."

The kid said, "Don't call me that."

"Fall down, dumbbell," Johnny said.

The kid picked up the BB gun and fired at him. Johnny fell down and let out an awful yell. I ran to him and he pointed to his leg above the knee. He said, "Ow. . . ow." When he saw the kid running across the meadow he jumped up and we went after him. The kid ran for the fountain but we hollered so much the cop stopped him and brought us together. We began talking at the same time. A fat man came along and began talking too.

Johnny kept saying "Just let me fight him, he's my size."

The cop said, "Where do you live?"

"We live together, down Avenue A," I said.

"Where do you live?"

"I live in the Sherry-Netherlands' it's that way, sir," the kid said.

"Let them fight it out," the fat man said, "they're the same size. Imagine, shooting him with a gun."

"Go home," the cop said to the kid who went for the driveway.

Johnny started after him but the cop grabbed him by the chest and shook him hard as hell and forced him against the railing. "Stop acting up, kiddo," he said, "you get smacked in the puss."

"Hey, you can't do that," I said.

"Can't I?" he said. He let go of Johnny and swung out after me. I ducked. He turned to the crowd and shooed them off. Johnny and I went down the walk and turned back to look at the cop and watched the Guy of Gisbourne get into a cab and give instructions and there was not a thing we could do. Johnny said, "Look how deep it went."

Soviet Directors and Writers Join in Work for Film

From now on, Soviet authors will work closely with movie directors in adapting their own novels and stories for the cinema. The Soyuzfilm Moscow Studios have just decided on this plan to raise the standard of Soviet motion pictures and achieve perfect artistic unison between writers and directors.

From the adaption of the story to a screen play, casting, the actual shooting of scenes, to the editing and cutting of the film, writers and directors will join in a cooperative effort until the product is finished and ready for the public.

The following well-known Soviet authors are already at work under the new plan, writing the scenarios from their own novels, considered among the outstanding literary works in Soviet Russia: Nivikov-Priboy, "Tsusima;" Alexei Tolstoy, "Black Gold;" Ilf and Petrov, "Indifference;" Zamyatin, "Yela."

A. Fadayev, author of "The 19," is working with the famous director, Dovjenko, on a scenario with a Far Eastern theme.

Liston Oak Speaks at Stamford Picnic

STAMFORD, Conn.—Liston Oak, Managing Editor of "Soviet Russia Today," spoke at the National Friends of the Soviet Union Day picnic held recently. Two hundred workers attended the picnic.

The cultural program as presented by the John Reed Club and the Workers Laboratory Theatre was enthusiastically received. A skit by the W. L. T. on the "World's Fair," and several other short plays made a big hit with the workers of Stamford many of whom saw a revolutionary play for the first time. They now intend to produce plays themselves.

Stage and Screen

Miller's Satirical Comedy, "The Sellout" Opens at Cort Theatre Wednesday.

"The Sellout," a satirical comedy by Albert Miller dealing with radio advertising will be presented by the Theatre Craftmen at the Cort Theatre on Wednesday evening. The cast is headed by Minnie Dupree and includes Frank Dae, Robert H. Gordon, Ruth Thomas and Jane Seymour.

Another opening scheduled for this week is "Murder at the Vanities," the new Earl Carroll musical mystery play now playing in Philadelphia. The production will open at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Friday night. Rufus King and Earl Carroll are the authors and the cast is headed by James Rennie, Olga Baclanova, Bela Lugosi, Ben Lackland and Jean Adair.

"Hold your horses," the Joe Cook show, is doing so well is Boston that the opening here will be delayed until Sept. 18 or later. It will open at the Winter Garden.

"Heat Lightning," a new play by Leon Abrams and George Abbott, is scheduled for the Booth Theatre on Sept. 13. Jean Dixon, Robert Gleckler, Emily Lowry and Robert Sloan head the cast.

Screen Notes

The capitol Theatre is presenting "Broadway to Hollywood," a Edgar Allan Wolff-Willard Mack story of three generations of a theatrical family. Alice Brady, Jackie Cooper, Jimmy Durante and Frank Morgan head the large cast.

The musical show "Moonlight and Pretzels" is being held over for a second week at the Rialto Theatre.

Slim Summerville and Zasu Pitts in "Her First Mate" is the new screen fare at the Old Roxy Theatre.

Gary Cooper plays the leading role in "One Sunday Afternoon," the new film at the Paramount Theatre. This is the screen version of the play now current at the Forty-Eight Street Theatre.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Scott Orch.
7:30—Lum and Abner, Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs, Sketch
8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs
8:30—King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Voorhees Band; Male Quartet; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, Comedians
10:00—Lives at Stake—Sam Davis, Sketch
10:30—Good Neighbor Relations With the South American Republics—Jefferson Caffrey, Assistant Secretary of State in Charge of Latin-American Affairs
11:00—Stern Orch.
11:15—Maroff Orch.
11:30—Talkie Time, Sketch
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A.M.—Davis Orch.
12:30—Childs Orch.

• • •

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P.M.—NRA Talk
7:05—Gypsy Nina, Songs
7:15—Dance Orch.
7:30—Mills Brothers, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Gladys Rice, Soprano; Charles Carlile, Tenor
8:15—Elon Boys Quartet
8:30—Kate Smith, Songs
8:45—Poetry Readings
9:00—Modern Male Chorus
9:15—Westphal Orch.
9:30—Nino Martini, Tenor; Symphony Orch.
10:00—California Melodies
10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing; Barbara Maurel, Songs
10:45—Light Opera Gems—Ruddigore
11:15—Jack Little, Songs
11:30—Freeman Orch.
12:00—Martin Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Hamp Orch.
1:00—Russell Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Reducing the Public Health Budget—George F. Canfield, President State Charities Aid Association; Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., Commissioner of Health, Westchester County, N. Y.; Dr. Kendall Emerson, Acting Executive Secretary, American Public Health Association
7:45—Ray Heatherton, Songs
8:00—Crime Clues
8:30—Adventures in Health — Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Hollickers Quartet
9:00—Littau Orch.
9:30—Pedro Via Orch.
10:00—Koestner Orch.; Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar A. Guest, Poet
10:30—Miniature Theatre
11:00—Pauline Alpert, Piano; Larry Adler, Harmonica
11:15—Post Prince
11:30—Holst Orch.
12:00—Harris Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Fisher Orch.

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WOR—710 Kc.

7:15 P.M.—To Be Announced
7:30—Lou Lubin, Comedian
7:45—Gabriel Heatter, News
8:00—Jack Arthur, Baritone
8:15—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; Hazel Arth, Contralto
8:30—Eddy Brown, Violin
9:00—Gordon Graham, Baritone; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:15—Grenadiers Revue
9:30—Footlight Echoes
10:00—Organ Recital
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Same as WEAF
11:00—Time; Weather
11:03—Cutler Orch.
11:30—Coleman Orch.
12:00—Dantzig Orch.

FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Edward Weston, well-known American photographer, writes from Carmel, Cal., to inform the comrades of the New York Workers Film and Foto League that he sees no sense in contributing to their October 15th exhibition "unless you could use the social relations of trees and rocks"... No, Ed, we can't use 'em. . . Might spoil your business with the fat dames at twenty dollars a print if we did . . .

• • •

S. M. Eisenstein, whose name is no longer new to readers of this column, is confined in a Soviet sanatorium, suffering from a severe nervous breakdown . . . We hate to think of what might happen to him if he caught a glimpse of Sinclair's and Lesser's version of his film. . . .

• • •

In answer to a reader's letter we publish below some random excerpts from Hays' "code of moral principles" adopted by the American motion picture industry in 1930. Please check against the recent trend of pictures you have seen and you'll agree that here the height of shameless hypocrisy has been reached:

The technique of murder must be presented in a way that will not inspire imitation. . . Brutal killings are not to be presented in detail... The use of firearms should be restricted to essentials. . . The

WILL HAYS

sanctity of the institution of marriage and the home shall be upheld. . . Pictures shall not infer that low forms of sex relationship are the accepted or common thing. . .

As Seen by Lens

Scenes of passion. . . Excessive and lustful kissing, lustful embraces, suggestive postures and gestures, are not to be shown. . . Seduction and rape. . . Children's sex organs are never to be exposed. . . Obscenity in word, gesture, reference, song, joke or by suggestion is forbidden. . . Words like God, Lord, Jesus, Christ—unless used reverently,—Hell, Son-of-bitch, damn, Gawd, or every other profane or vulgar expression however used, forbidden. . . Indecent or undue exposure is forbidden. . . Undressing scenes should be avoided, and never used save where essential to the plot. . . Dances which emphasize indecent movements in the dance are forbidden. . . The treatment of bedrooms must be governed by good taste and delicacy... The history, institutions, prominent people and citizenry of other nations shall be represented fairly. . .

• • •

Sandwiched between these malodorous provisions which have been used as a guide to what is permitted rather than forbidden, we find the following, proof of our contention that the bourgeois film is consciously and with but rare exceptions, used to further and safeguard the interests of the master-class:

Miscegenation — sex relations between the white and black races—is forbidden. . . No film or episode may throw ridicule on any religious faith. . . The use of the flag shall be consistently respectful. . . Third degree methods must be treated within the careful limits of good taste. . . Law, natural and human, shall not be ridiculed, nor shall sympathy be created for its violation. . . etc.

• • •

"J. R." More has been written in America on the arts of tatting and basket-weaving than on the cinema as an art. . . Its popular nature has long ago caused it to be looked upon with snobbish contempt by the bourgeois intelligentsia. . . And whatever has been written should be read carefully thru a critical filter. . . We will publish a bibliography on the movies in this column in a few days. . .

• • •

Some disagreements over their reviews have prompted our movie critics to request the posting of a notice in this column. . . Readers' opinions are wanted, be they bouquets or empty pop bottles. . . .

Musicians Appeal to Writers for Lyrics to Be Used as Songs

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Workers Music League issued an appeal to all workers for words suitable to be set to music.

Serious efforts are being made to write more songs by the Composers Collective of the Pierre Degeyter Club (revolutionary musicians). However, they are handicapped by an almost total lack of suitable words to be fitted to music.

"We appeal to all writers to send in verse that may be used by the Composers Collective. It is our aim to publish as many songs as will be composed by the 'Collective.' The need of new proletarian songs is only too well known."

All manuscripts are to be sent to the Division of Publications, Workers Music League, 55 W. W. 19th St., New York City.

A Brief History of American Anti-Working-Class Movies

By DAVID PLATT

The type of anti-labor film represented by "Gabriel Over the White House," "Song of the Eagle," and "Heroes for Sale" is not new to the American masses. The history of the American movie since the World War is filled with capitalist misrepresentations and malicious attacks on the workers. Particularly after the notorious Palmer raids against workingclass organizations and individuals in 1919 and 1920, there appeared under the banners of Hollywood and Washington scores of vicious anti-labor and anti-Soviet films, sounding the alarm against the "bolsheviks" and "anarchists" who were supposed to be endangering civilization.

In the movies of 1917 and 1918 it was the barbaric and baby-killing Hun who was portrayed as the monstrous enemy of Democracy. But after the workingclass seized power in Russia, after the armistice and the interventions, the films began to substitute the high-booted and bewhiskered bolshevik, for the defeated and now harmless Hun.

Even today, 16 years after the birth of the Soviet Republic, during which time the workers have learned to realize the truth about the Bolshevik fighters, the radical vies with the gangster in the Hollywood movie, for the honor of being the greatest menace to "Law and Order." Now bootlegging has almost ceased to be a major issue in the films, so producers are slowly but surely, beginning to resurrect the old-dyed red menace as a means of proving the ruling class contention that the social order must be preserved against its enemies—be they gangsters or radicals. Thus in "Gabriel Over the White House," gangsters bomb the White House and fire on the hunger marchers—scenes invariably allotted to "anarchists" and "bolsheviks" in the earlier anti-labor movies, to prove the close union of the two in the eyes of the "Law."

Fantastic "Causes" of Crisis

Also today, the fourth year of the crisis, the capitalist film reflecting the insanity and confusion of the capitalist system straitjacketed in its own contradictions, finds many fantastic reasons existing for the crisis and unemployment: (1) laziness of workers, (2) greed of the money changers, (3) the machine age, (4) reaction to previous period of "prosperity," (5) failure of capital and labor to collaborate, (6) the "Red Menace," etc., etc. But in 1919 and 1920—only one outstanding reason for the post-war crisis of that time prevailed: Bolshevism — with capital B.

Practically all the anti-labor films of the period of the Palmer Raids were motivated by the preposterous notion that labor struggles and strikes were the result of outside agitation on the part of Bolsheviks in the pay of the Russian Government, all of whom were foreigners with accents, sent to America to foment revolution. No film concluded without calling for a united front between capital and labor against the common enemy—the vodka guzzling aliens, the bomb-throwing bolsheviks. To the films, all militant workers who were fighting for the right to organize and the right to live were thus labelled, and their aims and struggles maliciously distorted.

A Few Distortions

"Volcano," the story of the Centralia case from the American Legion's point of view was one of the most brazen in this respect; others of the same brand were "New Moon," "an exposure of the nationalization of women in Russia"; "Right to Happiness" featuring Dorothy Phillips as Sonia, the girl "who loved humanity with a love so overwhelming that she knew not how to direct her deeds—so she became a radical leader"; "Common Property," which showed the ridiculous incident of an American trooper driving a gang of bearded bolsheviks accused of nationalizing women out of a village in Northern Russia, at the point of a bayonet; "Democracy"; "Unchartered Channels"; "Americanism vs Bolshevism" which provoked a famous U. S. Senator to write to the producer Thomas Ince:

"Do you know that the Secretary of Labor in President Wilson's Cabinet used to mine coal in my county only 8 miles from my home. He has graduated from a coal miner to a seat in the Cabinet. This illustrates the opportunity for all boys in this country. Why should anyone want to overthrow a government that gives such opportunities."

Then also the comedy "Bullin' the Bolsheviki," appeared in 1920 ridiculing militant workers; and "Starvation"—Hoover's official European Relief document, full of slanders against the Soviet State.

These are only a few of the anti-labor films that appeared in 1919 and 1920 under the direction of the very same men who are even now in power in Hollywood; the DeMilles, the Lasky's Lessers, Lasmmles, Selznicks, Zukors.

And today the production of war-preparation movies and anti-labor films has already begun under their leadership. What is more, since 1919 there has been a tremendous technological development in the films; today we have sound and speech, which adds a hundredfold to the propaganda value of movies. It is therefore easy to imagine the kind of "entertainment" we can expect from Hollywood in the near future, as the Roosevelt Government starts whipping up the old anti-labor, pro-war spirit among the masses, upon the heels of the failure of NIRA. We can be sure that the utilization of the film by the ruling class in this coming period will infinitely dwarf both technically and politically their use of the movie in 1919.

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "ONE MAN'S JOURNEY"
and a great "Roxy" stage show.
35c to 1 p.m.-55c to 6(Ex. Sat., Sun. Hol.)
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LAST DAY — NEW ROXY — Opens 11 A. M.
KATHARINE HEPBURN
in "MORNING GLORY"
25c to 6, 40c to close (Ex. Sat. Sun. Hol.)

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
LILI DAMITA and CHARLES MORTON in "GOLDIE GETS ALONG"
and "DON'T BET ON LOVE" with LEW AYRES and GINGER ROGERS

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- Dance
- Recite
- Play an Instrument
- Amuse

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All talent register with the city office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. (store).

American Premiere — Now Playing
AMKINO Presents the New Soviet Masterfilm
"An Hour With Chekhov"
Comprising the following stories of Chekhov
"Death of a Government Clerk," with Ivan Moskvin
"Chameleon" and "Anna Round His Neck"
Produced by the Soviet studios to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Chekhov's death
ENACTED BY ARTISTS OF THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE
The Workers ACME THEATRE 14th Street and Union Square

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SEPTEMBER 5, 1933

What a World

By Michael Gold

The Bicycle

Yes, sir, you can say in your paper they murdered my boy;
No, sir, he was not a bad boy or a thief.
That railroad detective must have wanted blood
He is a butcher of innocent boys and if a widow's curse
Is heard in heaven or hell he won't ever sleep
May his food rot in his guts and his own dear boys die
Like hogs at the hands of company killers—

—Oh Stanley, my long-legged boy
My darling, you have bit my breasts
Bite again that I feel you living
Again, again, I diapered pretty—

No, sir, he wasn't running off to the west
He was a good boy to his mother but lost his spirit
When the charity lady came to help us and saw the bicycle
And made him sell it because that is the law
Though he'd worked a year for it but they made him
Sell it before we got relief as that is the law
But a big city like Chicago I think ought to have a
Better law and he cried on the quiet and got so thin
Because it meant a lot to him I don't know why
So I let him go for the cowboy's job he said
He had but that thug killed him in the yards and I am sure
There ought to be a better law for widows as it is not our
Fault and if there is a God he will surely strike
Down that detective god damn the company killers—

—Oh, speak to me, walk in that door
Thrown down your cap careless and speak
Mother will not scold you
Mother will not scold you
But sing a Polish lullaby
I'll sing thee of the green forest
And all the quiet birds.

* * *

Ford and Nira

Old Hank Ford starts a war on Wall. Also Hank is reported to have given something like a quarter of a million dollars to Hitler and fascism. But Hitler and the Kaiser praise the NIRA. And Austrian fascists fight the German fascists. The German offs hate the Jews, of course, but now a bunch of bourgeois Jews have turned off, with brown shirts, salute, tinhorn napoleon leader, and all.

Friends, it all gets confusing sometimes. Why should these birds of a feather not flock together? Why do they bump each other off so freely? Aren't all offs alike? Well, put it this way—why do gangsters bump each other off? They are all fellow gangsters, and should love each other. But the answer is: the capitalist offs, like gangsters, are pushed forward by economic laws towards conquest and monopoly. Hitler would like to rule the world, it's obvious, but Mussolini would never let him. You can't have two guys playing god in the same asylum.

* * *

News from the Pope's Farm

More than 200 pedigreed fowl were killed by a thunderstorm on the Pope's farm, according to the N. Y. Times. This is so typical one wonders whether it is safe any longer to go to church when it rains, if even the Pope has no drag at the divine weather factory——.

* * *

Moley on the Road to Ruin

Professor Moley resigned from the Brain Trust to run a weekly magazine for Vincent Astor. Down and down—the next step into the depths will find the professor a Wall Street banker.

President Roosevelt, by the way, is a close friend of Mr. Astor and takes a vacation on his yacht. This, of course, doesn't mean a thing politically, not a thing. It is a personal affair—a man, any man, even a President, has the right to pick his friends. Only a carper would carp. And we aren't carping, or saying a word. We are merely mentioning the fact. Can't we mention facts? Isn't one fact as good as another fact? Pick your own facts out of the newspapers if you don't like ours.

* * *

John L. Lewis

One of the best comments on Nira is that of the same Tom Stokes we quoted t'other day. He is writing up the New Deal leaders for the Scripps press, a sticky chore he seems to like.

The write-up of the master Judas of the coal miners is a beauty. "The one-time hard-hitting labor battler is growing into the economic philosopher with a broadened viewpoint," trills the songbird reporter. "Those who work with Lewis in the NRA now profess to see a new vision, a new humanitarianism in him. Lewis can now ignore his enemies who have accused him for years of being tyrannical, ruthless, of selling out, of wrecking the United Mine Workers. The NRA came along to save him and to raise him to new heights of power just after his fortunes seemed to have reached their lowest ebb."

The coal miners who have been slugged by John L's paid thugs, the miners who had almost managed to get rid of this crass fat racketeer, will get the full point of NRA.

And they will understand what lies behind the praise of Stokes—the reporter. John L. Lewis has become so "broad" and "humanitarian" that any coal miner will soon see that means "coal mine operators."

* * *

Bores.

I have ben bored for eighty years, said Madame du Deffand. Anatole France said ennui is a disease of well-born souls. And Ambrose Bierce defined a bore as a person who talks when you want him to listen. Anyway, this "Daily's" Will Rogers predicts that the nation will begin to be horribly bored with F. D. Roosevelt within the next six months. He smiles while others weep—a trick common to Y. M. C. A. bores. There are still at least fifteen million unemployed in the U. S. A. Laugh that off. Or bluebuzzard!

HITLER HAILS SUBMISSION, ATTACKS SOVIETS, IN FINAL SPEECH AT BIG NAZI RALLY

Calls Right to Exploit and Oppress Highest Stage of Evolution—Duty to Obey Highest Right of Workers

NUREMBERG, Sept. 4.—Having nothing but misery and enslavement to offer the working and middle classes of Germany, Adolf Hitler declared that the economic and political inequality of men is the foundation principle of the Nazi state, in the speech which climaxed the Nazi congress which came to an end here yesterday.

Communism, he declared to be the most primitive state of human society, because it destroyed class divisions, and he called the enslavement of the masses, and of whole races, by a handful of "superior" men the highest development of evolution.

With the diplomatic representatives of the Baltic states, bordering the Soviet Union, and with black-shirted Fascists from Great Britain and Italy conspicuously present, his speech was an incitement for war against the Soviet Union at the same time that it urged his 160,000 local henchmen to redouble their oppression of the German working class in the service of the big capitalists of Germany.

The anti-Soviet character of his speech has special significance in the light of his own and Alfred Hugenberg's demand that the capitalist powers unite in an attack on the Soviet union.

"The difference between the lowest and the highest human races is greater than that between the lowest human races and the highest orders of apes," he declared.

Comparing the relation of worker and employer to that between a horse and its owner, he declared that the highest law for the "great" was to command, and the highest privilege of the "low" was to obey.

At the same time his concentration on building up the Nazi terror within Germany, without referring to foreign policy excepting in his attack on the Soviet Union reveals an attempt to break through Germany's political isolation while Germany rushes its preparations for war.

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British Cabinet in Special Meeting

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British Cabinet will meet tomorrow in a special session to discuss measures to be taken in connection with the Nazi campaign against Austria. This meeting gives a further indication of the extreme war-like tension which exists in Europe today.

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Denmark Fears Invasion

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4. — Police chiefs of South Jutland, the former Schleswig-Holstein territory of Prussia which was annexed to Denmark after the war, will meet in Copenhagen tomorrow to discuss the imminent danger of a Nazi invasion of the former German territory. Many signs indicate a real danger that the Nazis will attempt to seize this territory.

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Swiss Arm Border Guards

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 4. — Rifles have been issued to all Swiss frontier guards on the German border, with instructions to shoot any Nazi who attempts any border raid. The foot guards have been strengthened with armed bycicle patrols. Hermann Weber, Czech citizen who was kidnaped on Swiss soil at Ramsen and carried across the border into Germany, has been released.

Typhoon Hits Shanghai; Houses Fall, Many Hurt

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4. — The greater part of Shanghai was under two to four feet of water today, after a typhoon struck the city yesterday, bringing torrential rains and mountainous seas which backed up the Yangtse and Whangpoo rivers, causing them to overflow.

Forty injured were taken to hospitals. No account was available of the injuries to the Chinese in the workers' sections, where hundreds of flimsy houses collapsed.

Millions of dollars of damage were caused in the main sections of the town, where buildings were damaged and stocks of merchandise destroyed by the waters.

100,000 Destitute 100 Dead in Wake of Storm in Cuba

State Relief Less Than Half Dollar Per Victim

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—Nearly 100 Cubans are dead, thousands injured, and approximately 100,000 made homeless, is the partial toll of the tropical hurricane which swept over Cuba Friday night. Many regions have not yet reported, as all communications have broken down.

Famine and disease are threatening in Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua la Grande, Isabela de Sagua, and other centers in Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces. The majority of the inhabitants of the stricken regions, however, are peasants and plantation workers living in the plantations, and no report is made of what their fate is.

The de Cespedes government, which recently paid over a million dollars in interest to the Morgan bank, appropriated a miserly $50,000 for relief.

The storm struck the center of the sugar milling district, destroying thousands of workers' shacks, and severely damaging a large number of mills. Docks and harbor structures were badly damaged all along the coast line.

One sugar schooner is known to have sunk in Cardenas Bay, with the loss of four lives, and three others which were in the bay are still unaccounted for.

Nine Months' Toll of Greek Terror is 84 Dead, 13,000 Jailed

1,200 Soldier Revolutionaries Deported; Many Tortured

ATHENS, Aug. 18 (by mail).—The Red Aid (I. L. D.) of Greece has published the following report of terror against workers in July: 261 arrests, 57 sentences to a total of 40 years imprisonment and 36 years banishment to the islands; one murder, nine injuries, 66 maltreatments, 10 raids, 42 house searches, 15 meetings prohibited, 8 meetings disbanded, 5 Communist soldiers deported to the colony at Kalpak.

A survey of the terror in Greece between July, 1932, and March, 1933, includes: 13,000 arrests, 2,400 sentences to a total of 2,054 years imprisonment and 844 years deportation, 84 murders, 1200 revolutionary soldiers and sailors deported to Kalnak, 1,579 maltreatments, 120 tortures, 250 persons sentenced to a total of 150 years banishment by the so-called safety committees.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

The Skeleton in the NRA Closet! by Burck

News Item.—Henry I. Harriman, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, in a letter to employers, said that the NRA had always guaranteed the open shop.

Undaunted Altona Reds Defy Killers of Comrade

"We Carry On", Says Red Wreath on Door of Tisch, Young Communist Victim of Nazi Executioner

Editor's Note—The author of this note has just returned from Hamburg, where he sought out the neighborhood in which lived Bruno Tisch, the 19-year-old Communist who was one of the first four to die under the Nazi headsman's hand, in Altona.

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By R. P.

Dismal, dirty narrow streets. Battered houses with angular mediaeval windows. Little window boxes with flowers here and there liven the dark, sooty streets.

A woman in ragged clothes slops a bucket of soapy water out over the rough, broken sidewalk. Her face is thin, worn.

We stop in front of a house and go downstairs. We knock at a little door. A man opens the door, a tall, slim, blond man, young, I think. He grins like a boy. We shake hands.

We sit down in a little room—a bed, a table, scarred wooden walls, a picture on one wall.

"We came to ask concerning Tisch. Did you know him?"

"I Knew Tisch"

"A little," says the blond fellow. He rises from his chair in excitement, pointing up through the little square of glass window. "He lived not far from here. I knew him when I saw him. He was a young fellow, only nineteen.

"One morning the Nazis took Tisch away, and we didn't hear of him anymore until the other day there was a short notice in the papers that Tisch and the three others had been beheaded."

The blond comrade reached under the mattress and pulled out a folded paper. He shoved it across to me. There were the names:

"August Luettke, seaman; Walther Muller, laborer; Karl Wolf, shoemaker; Bruno Tisch, plumber."

"Tisch wrote his sister a letter the night before he died," our friend said, "telling her to hold her head high and walk down the streets leading the workers, showing them the one way they must go.

"We heard that when Tisch was beheaded in the early morning, he was shouting 'Rot front!'

"The Party in Altona put a big red wreath over his door. On it was written:

"'Tisch died for the cause, and we carry on.
"'Communist Party of Altona.
"'Rot front!
"'Rot front!
"'Rot front!'

"Five minutes after the wreath was up, the Nazis tore down the street and pulled the wreath down, trampling it under their feet.

"Before the Nazis had gone half a block, a little boy ran over and picked up the wreath, and walked down the street holding it in his arms. All the windows along the street were opened. Everybody was staring down. If the Nazis had made a move toward the boy they would have been shot down in an instant."

AUSTRIA SLASHES DOLE

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—Unemployment benefits have been slashed an average of 20 per cent, affecting 315,000 workers. The maximum now allowed to those who are lucky enough to get anything is from $2 to $3 per week.

Tortured for Going With Jew, German Girl Loses Her Mind

MUNICH, Sept. 4.—Bettina Suess, a young girl of Nuremberg, is in an insane asylum at Erlangen, perhaps permanently deranged.

For keeping company with a Jew, she was seized by storm troopers who shaved her head and dragged her through streets and cabarets, with a placard around her which read:

"I have offered myself to a Jew."

Protests Planned on Torgler Trial Day

NEW YORK.—Arrangements for demonstrations before every German consulate in the United States on September 21, the date set for the trial of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff in Leipzig on framed charges of burning the Reichstag in Berlin, are being made now by the International Labor Defense.

German consulates are located in New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Cleveland, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Seattle, San Francisco and St. Louis.

Delegations from nearby cities where there are no consulates are being arranged to take part in the demonstrations. The demand will be placed before the consuls to forward immediately to the German Ambassador, Hans Luther, in Washington, and to President Hindenburg, the demand of the demonstrators for immediate, unconditional, and safe release of the framed and tortured Communists.

A campaign in which the I. L. D. has pledged itself to send $2,000 for the defense and relief of victims of German fascism before September 21 will be linked with a campaign to obtain the passage of hundreds of resolutions, making the demands above, by working-class organizations and individuals, for presentation to Ambassador Hans Luther.

Unemployment Insurance A Burning Need As Misery Grows

Roosevelt's "Six-Million New Jobs by Labor Day" Promise Proven a Trick to Kill Fight for Immediate Relief and Insurance

By I. AMTER

LABOR DAY has come and gone. William Green has issued a message estimating the results of the NIRA to date, singing a song of praise of the Roosevelt administration, the return of millions to work and the growing power of the A. F. of L.

Business Falling

Green claims that more than 2,000,000 workers have been re-employed. (General Johnson had promised 6,000,000!) **This is not true.** While hundreds of thousands unquestionably have been rehired, hundreds of thousands more have been **fired** since March 4. One has but to look at the New York Times index of Sept. 3 and there will find an **almost steady decline** since the third week in July in **freight car loadings, steel mill activity, electric power production, automobile** and **lumber** production. The New York Times declares:

"Last week provided little in the way of new developments to answer the questions worrying business men. On the whole, they were somewhat **unfavorable,** as they indicated that the **seasonal slump has been deepened. New orders, more than actual production, showed a decline. The steel, lumber and automobile industries found demand falling away sharply. Car loadings and electric power output were lower, while cotton forwardings fell below those of a year ago for the first time in many months."** (Emphasis ours.)

Reports pretended that the cotton textile industry was working far above normal capacity. A recent report, on the contrary, says: **"Five mills closed this week in the South** because consumption demand had not absorbed the textiles that had been produced." **Building** in July dropped **11.3 per cent below June.** Where then do the millions come from and into which industries have they gone? **This question,** together with the question of layoffs, Green and Johnson do not answer.

Living Costs Soar

Furthermore the cost of living is rising sky high. **Breadstuffs are 41% per cent higher than in September of last year.** With the introduction of the codes, the wholesalers and retailers are raising their prices, which keeps the workers from buying.

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AT the same time, Green informs us that the buying power of the country has risen by five billions. This is **poppycock.** Some time ago, Miss Frances Perkins estimated that by the end of the year the earning power of the workers would have risen $390,000,000. What are hundreds of millions to Green? He declares that they amount to more that $287,000,000 a month more than in March. He adds month to month, and finds that by the end of the year the workers will have added $3,444,000,000 to their earnings. Then he adds $2,000,000,000 for the farmers, and the five billions is complete. How simple!

Against Fight for Relief

What is the purpose of this propaganda? **To keep the workers from carrying on a real fight for improving their conditions, despite the codes; to keep the workers from a realization of the actual situation; and to fill them with faith in the Roosevelt program,** so that when it fails—as it will fail—the screws can be put on them without any trouble.

What prospect does Green hold forth for the millions that have not and will not go back to work? Why does he say nothing about the relief situation, which is desperate, since the government, from Roosevelt down, are buncoing the workers into the idea that recovery will be completed and unemployment be ended.

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WINTER is coming. Relief is being cut more than in half. Forced labor is becoming the rule, in conformity with Roosevelt's reforestation camp idea. The time to prepare is NOW—and not wait for some more hot air from Green and Johnson as to the growing prosperity. The employers themselves have little faith in the success of the Recovery Act. The quotation above shows that a spirit of confidence no longer exists. This accounts for the greater volume of ballyhoo, the campaign of terror and intimidation which the employers and the government are trying to put through, to force the workers to accept the act.

Increased unemployment relief to meet the rising cost of food; a struggle against forced labor and against evictions—and above all, a nation-wide campaign for UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE—is imperative. The Cleveland Conference for United Action against the Recovery Act unanimously adopted a resolution in support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and for unification of all forces in the country in carrying out the struggle. This is a **central demand** of all workers, which becomes more pressing with the "advance" of Roosevelt's "recovery" act.

This is an IMMEDIATE demand of the hour. It is not a mere propaganda slogan of the advanced sections of the workers, but a demand that must be realized. This can be accomplished by the mobilization of the mass [illegible] millions of workers in the shops, unions, fraternal orders, neighborhoods, etc. This is above all the task of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Councils and the militant industrial unions.

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THE question is: How are these organizations carrying out their task? It must be stated clearly: **Some of the most important districts of the Party have not even started the campaign which has been in progress for more than a month. The revolutionary unions have done nothing more than discussed it, without making it a part of their daily work**—just as most of them (with few exceptions) neglect the carrying on of unemployment activities generally. **The Unemployed Councils are just getting into swing.**

This evidences a conception that it is merely an agitational campaign on the basis of an agitational slogan. It shows an **opportunistic disbelief** in the ability of the masses to achieve their demands. It shows a lurking faith in the ability of capitalism to pull itself out of the crisis on the basis of the recovery act.

The masses think otherwise. For some months they have been under the spell of the Roosevelt "new deal" program. But the strikes are showing conclusively that the workers believe in only one thing: **Their ability through mass power and struggle to force the government and the employers to grant their demands.**

The fifth winter of the crisis is on us. No time dare be lost. Labor Day messages will not fill stomachs nor keep roofs over the heads of the unemployed. The Party, unions, unemployed councils and mass organizations must immediately get into the campaign for Unemployment and Social Insurance—the central demand of the whole working class. That is our duty—that is our task. We must act!

TEAR GAS HURLED AT 700 HUNGER MARCHERS AFTER POLICE GRAB 12

$5 a Week for Unemployed; $1 for Each Dependent, Demanded

CLINTON, Ind. (by mail).—Police threw tear gas bombs into a crowd of 700 Hunger Marchers protesting the arrests of 12 march leaders in front of the jail here.

Script workers from 5 neighboring towns had been mobilized for the Hunger March which was held on Aug. 25, and marched demanding $5 as the minimum weekly cash relief for unemployed heads of families and $1 a week for each dependant.

At Ninth Street and Western Ave. the police and Legionnaires threatened to tear gas the marchers if they moved toward Vine and Main Streets. The men, women and children refused to be terrorized and proceeded. When the line of march reached Vine and Mulberry Streets, the police arrested the 12 leaders. The workers followed the police and refused to leave the front of the jail house.

The 12 workers were charged with inciting to riot and will be tried in the Vermillion County Circuit Court. Protest meetings are being held in all the mining towns surrounding Clinton demanding immediate release of all arrested miners, and removal of both the Police Chief Helms, and J. Carbon, the Governor's Poor Relief Commissioner.

The 12 arrested are: Oscar Waltney, Louis Uizch, John Hlatko, John Barushak, Robert Crabtree, Frank Barushak, Howar Payne, Roy Cottrell, W. L. Crabtree, Mike Revetti, Everett Cox, George Barushak, John Barushak, Sr., was arrested when he visited the jail to see his sons.

Peoples Inquiry in Reichstag Fire to Be Held in London

Barred Evidence to Be Made Public at Open Session

PARIS, Sept. 4—The international commission of jurists investigating the Reichstag fire will hold a public inquiry in London, the commission decided at a meeting here yesterday.

They have been forbidden to take part in the defense at Leipsig of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, Communist leaders who will go on trial Sept. 21 on the framed-up charge of setting the Reichstag fire.

The lawyers who met were M. de Moro-Giaferri of France, who presided, Bekker Vort of Holland, Vald Huidt of Denmark, Francesco Nitti of Italy, George Branting of Sweden, Veremeylen of Belgium and Huber of Switzerland.

Dutch Imperialists Intensify Terror in East Indian Islands

BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, Aug. 21 (By Mail).—The Dutch colonial government has issued new injunctions against the Indonesian national revolutionary movement. No meetings, even those for members only, may be held without a permit, which is usually refused. A meeting of more than two members of the revolutionary party is considered an unlawful assembly.

The colonial war department has ordered all sentries to go on duty with loaded rifles.

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SURABAJAH, Dutch East Indies. For publishing an appeal calling for the release of the mutineers of the "Seven Provinces", the weekly paper "Mazahari", published in the Malay language in Bendoeng, has been prohibited by the Dutch authorities.

Soviet Stratosphere Balloon Set to Make Its 1st Ascent Today

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—Two Soviet balloons are ready to ascend into the stratosphere to make observations in preparation for high-speed airplane flying at higher altitudes than have hitherto been reached.

One balloon, built by the Red Army, is scheduled to go up from Moscow tomorrow. It is expected to reach a height of about 65,600 feet.

The other, the largest balloon ever built, will make an accent later this month. This ascent is sponsored by Osoaviakhim, the Civilian Air Society, in conjunction with the Leningrad Air Institute. This balloon is expected to reach twi-thirds of a mile higher than the army balloon.

Neither is expected to set an altitude record, as the purpose of the ascent is to investigate the upper regions suitable for airplane travel.

Japan Threatens to Invade China Again

TOKIO, Sept. 4.—Threats of a further armed invasion of China were made by spokesmen for the Japanese War, Navy and Foreign Departments here yesterday.

The reason given was the return of T. V. Soong, Chinese Minister of Finance, after a long tour in which he visited President Roosevelt and the heads of the leading European nations.

All the leading members of the Nanking government have soig out to Japan and carry out its wishes in China, but the Japanese profess suspicion that Soong is anti-Japanese.

Jugoslav Prisoners Win Some Demands, End Hunger Strike

LJUBLJANA, Jugoslavia, Aug. 22 (By Mail).—The hunger strike begun on August 1 by all the political prisoners in the Ljubljana district prison, has ended with partial success, due to the heroic determination of the strikers and to the immediate and powerful protest campaign on the outside.

The prisoners are now allowed to receive food from outside, to take walks twice daily, to have lights in their cells until 9 o'clock, to receive visitors, and to have newspapers. The other demands, falling outside the jurisdiction of the district court, have been refused.

Circumstances preceding the hunger strike have just become known. About 30 persons were arrested in Notranski Dina on the charge of intending to blow up a police station. As a result of the tortures inflicted in an attempt to make the prisoners confess, the Communist Rudarski died.

City Worth $5 Billion and Mother Forced to Sell Her Breast Milk

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Title Guarantee and Trust Company here recently issued a statement revealing the appraised wealth of Los Angeles county as $5,200,000,000.

A few days later a Los Angeles newspaper printed this letter from Mrs. G. R.: "I have a baby 8 weeks old. My husband is a world war veteran and through a political mix-up was sent to jail in Santa Anna for 6 months. I also have another child 2 years old and need money very badly. I have enough nursing milk for two babies and heard I could sell it; would you tell me where or how to go about it?"

Teachers to Get Only 47 Percent of Salary in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—For the last four months of 1933, the school teachers of Minneapolis will receive only 47 per cent of their scheduled salary, according to a decision of the School Board and the Board of Estimate and Taxation. The teachers have received three wage cuts, each one of which was promised to be the last one and only temporary. First they got an 11 per cent cut, then 12½ per cent, and the last one is 30 per cent. Widespread privation and even starvation among the teachers will result from this latest decision. The teachers are indignant at this action. The A. F. of L. has repeatedly accepted these wage cuts without organizing a struggle.

$20,000,000 Bonds Passed in Texas; Means 15 Year Tax

AUSTIN, Texas.—A passage of the $20,000,000 bond issue means a sales tax for the next 10 or 15 years, which the workers here will have to pay off. This is in addition to any other taxes which the state government might choose to levy.

From $8,500,000 to $10,000,000 is supposed to go for relief of starving workers and through the sales tax these same workers will have to pay it off.

Officials estimate that there will be 2,000,000 destitute by January. With the return of cold weather, it is estimated that 1,900 workers now picking cotton in Travis County will be placed back on the relief rolls. There are thousands of pickers throughout the state.

City Workers in Yonkers Unpaid for Third Time

YONKERS, N. Y.—About 3,000 employees of the city of Yonkers went without pay on Aug. 31 for the third time in the month of August. The total amount owed the teachers, police and firemen affected is about $850,000.

Comptroller James Hushion has stated there is little likelihood of any immediate payment of back salaries.

Jobless Council Gets Swift Relief for Blind Grandmother

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After the Unemployed Council had swiftly obtained shoes, clothing, gas, rent and food for a blind Negro grandmother from the Relief Bureau, she insisted on coming back to a meeting of the Council and expressing her gratitude to them.

At the meeting she said: "My god, I could never get these people to move. They turned me down. Something had to be done. I came to you people. Now look, I have received everything. God bless you all. God bless ——"